

DECEMBER

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THE INTERNATIONAL

Teamster

DEDICATED TO SERVICE

Peace on Earth
to Men
of Good Will





HOLIDAY Greetings

To our members and friends
we extend warmest greetings
of the season and best wishes
for the New Year. ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦

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THE BLESSINGS WE HAVE

CHRISTMAS is a time to reflect upon our blessings. Not so many years ago, what joy the working man experienced was a grim joy. He worked from sun-up to sundown to provide the barest necessities of life for his wife and children, and the gifts exchanged at Christmastime were meager at best. He was footsore and weary, and he was insecure.

Then labor unions began to grow strong enough to help him win a real measure of dignity and security, and his rightful share of the world's good things. Today he owns his own home, an automobile, an electric washer and dryer, a television set. He has job security, leisure time, and a little bit of money in the bank. He may be sending his children to college.

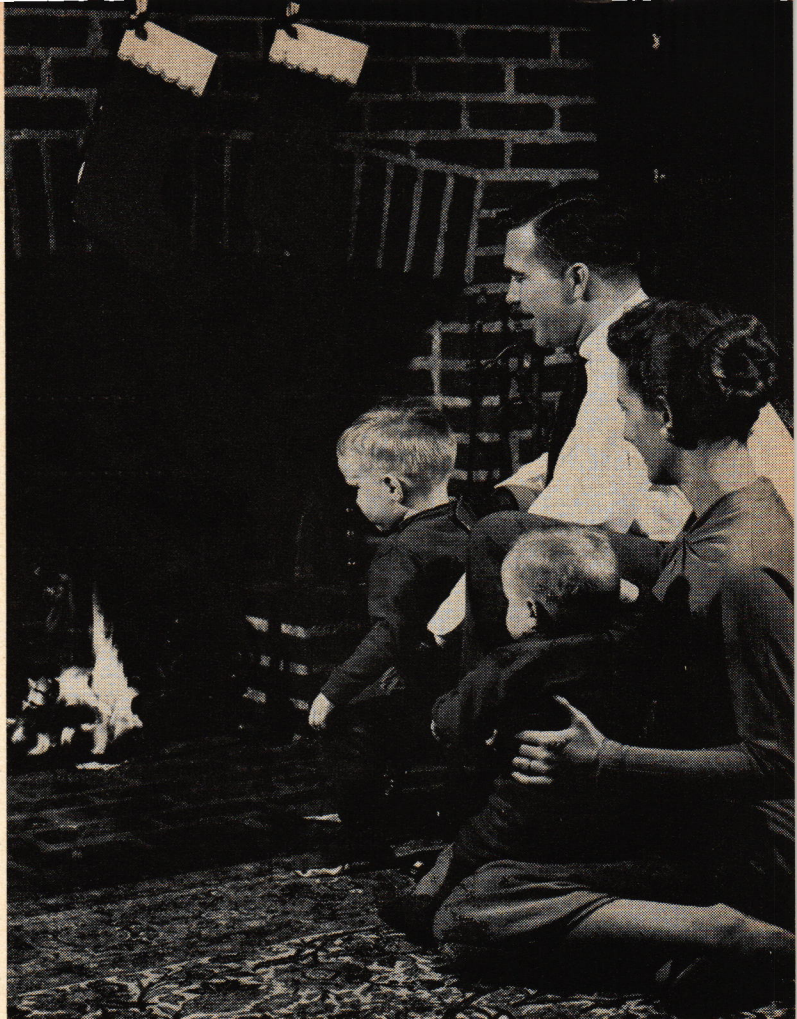
As we reflect upon our blessings this Christmas, let us remember that these material comforts were not won easily. They were won because men had the spirit to fight for what is right and just in our society.

Christmas is also a family time, and in gatherings of our Teamster families this Christmas, I hope all will think about the story of the labor movement and what it has meant to you. Too often, the younger generation of workers forgets the bitter hardships and struggles of those who went before them to build the conditions they enjoy today.

As you gather in warm homes and exchange gifts and holiday greetings, remember that the American worker did not always have these good things of life. And it is time, too, to wonder why there are still men in powerful positions in life who would take these things away from us if they could.

The past two years have been difficult times for Teamster members and their families. We have suffered recrimination, falsehood and slander. Your representatives, from steward to business agent to local union officer, have done a tremendous job, in the face of great pressure, in winning and maintaining the highest conditions of any union in America.

But at this Christmas period, it is important for us to recognize that Teamster wives have also borne up wonderfully under the ordeal to which we have been



subjected. It is to their everlasting credit that they have stood strong with their men to safeguard the hard-won benefits which make a joyous Christmas possible.

Your union is proud that it is made up of men and women who have the gumption to fight against injustice at a time when it seems to have become very unpopular to fight. Those who control the nation's money, and with it segments of the political world and the press, have done a slick propaganda job against the working man's right to fight for a better way of life.

Yet your Christmas tree and the gifts beneath it this year would not be possible had not greater men before us fought against overwhelming odds to help us win these things.

At Christmas, we honor the birth of Christ, who loved the poor and taught men that justice and charity must prevail in the world. As our families gather together this year, worshipping God at this religious season, let us offer thanks that we now live in dignity and comfort. It was not always so.

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JAMES R. HOFFA
General President
25 Louisiana Ave., N. W.,
Washington 1, D. C.

JOHN F. ENGLISH
General Secretary-Treasurer
25 Louisiana Ave., N. W.,
Washington 1, D. C.

JOHN J. CONLIN
First Vice President
69 Jefferson St.,
Hoboken, N. J.

JOHN T. O'BRIEN
Second Vice President
4217 S. Halsted St.,
Chicago, Ill.

JOSEPH J. DIVINY
Third Vice President
25 Taylor St.,
San Francisco, Calif.

EINAR MOHN
Fourth Vice President
25 Louisiana Ave., N. W.,
Washington 1, D. C.

HARRY TEVIS
Fifth Vice President
535 Fifth Ave.,
Pittsburgh 19, Pa.

JOHN O'ROURKE
Sixth Vice President
265 W. 14th St.,
New York 11, N. Y.

OWEN B. BRENNAN
Seventh Vice President
2741 Trumbull Ave.,
Detroit 16, Mich.

THOMAS E. FLYNN
Eighth Vice President
100 Indiana Ave., N. W.,
Washington 1, D. C.

GORDON R. CONKLIN
Ninth Vice President
320 University Ave.,
St. Paul 3, Minn.

JOHN B. BACKHUS
Tenth Vice President
N. W. Cor. 11th and Chew Sts.,
Philadelphia, Pa.

GEORGE MOCK
Eleventh Vice President
Heckes Bldg.,
831 H St.,
Sacramento 14, Calif.

MURRAY W. MILLER
Twelfth Vice President
1330 N. Industrial Blvd.,
Dallas 7, Texas

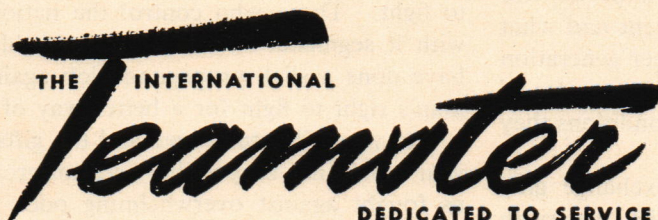
HAROLD J. GIBBONS
Thirteenth Vice President
25 Louisiana Ave., N. W.,
Washington 1, D. C.

TRUSTEES

JOHN ROHRICH
2070 E. 22nd St.,
Cleveland, Ohio

PAUL D. JONES
1616 W. Ninth St.,
Los Angeles 15, Calif.

RAY COHEN
105 Spring Garden St.,
Philadelphia 23, Pa.

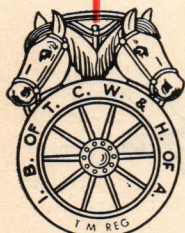


Official magazine of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers of America, 25 Louisiana Ave., N. W., Washington 1, D. C.

Vol. 55, No. 12



December, 1958



POSTMASTERS—ATTENTION: Change of address cards on Form 3579P should be sent to the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen & Helpers of America, Mailing List Department, 810 Rhode Island Avenue, N. E., Washington 18, D. C. Published monthly at 810 Rhode Island Avenue, N. E., Washington 18, D. C., by the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen & Helpers of America, and entered as second class matter at the post office at Washington, D. C., under the Act of March 3, 1879. Accepted for mailing at special rates of postage provided for in Section 1108, Act of October 2, 1917. Authorized July 9, 1918. Printed in U.S.A. Subscription rates: Per annum, \$2.50; Single Copies, 25 cents. (All orders payable in advance.)

Cleveland Judge Rules

Monitor Powers Only Advisory

A U. S. District Judge in Cleveland has ruled that the powers of the IBT Board of Monitors are merely advisory.

Judge James C. Connell, ruling on a dispute in Youngstown (O.) Local 377, declared that the Monitors, under the court decree, have no authority to usurp the powers of the Teamster General President or General Executive Board.

The Monitors had issued a ruling declaring three members of Local 377 eligible to run for office, although they did not comply with the constitutional provision requiring payment of their dues on or before the first of the month for the preceding two years.

Not Eligible

President Hoffa, immediately after taking office, had called the attention of the membership to this provision and it was prominently displayed in the March, 1958, issue of the TEAMSTER.

In making his ruling, Judge Connell ruled that the three members were not eligible under the union constitution and lifted a temporary restraining

order which had delayed the election in Local 377.

Judge Connell declared that "my

No Decision Yet

The question of holding a special national convention March 16 to 18 was still pending as this issue went to press. U. S. District Judge F. Dickenson Letts still had under advisement the court cases argued before him in November by the union and the Board of Monitors.

The Monitors were seeking an interpretation or modification of the consent decree which would enable them to postpone the convention.

The union contended that, under the decree, the General Executive Board was empowered to call a special convention after Jan. 31, 1959, and that a consent decree could not be altered without the further consent of both parties.

observation has been that when a candidate fails to investigate the requirements for office he would not have the requirements to hold the office if elected."

Constitution Clear

The constitutional provision in question provides that: "All members paying dues to local unions must pay them on or before the first business day of the current month, in advance. Where membership dues are being checked off by the employer, pursuant to properly executed checkoff authorization, it shall be the obligation of the member to make one payment of one month's dues in advance to insure his good standing. Thereafter, he shall remain in good standing for each consecutive month for which the monthly check-off is made. Any member failing to pay his dues at such time shall not be in good standing."

The constitution further provides that, to be eligible for any office, a member must be in continuous good standing for a period of two years and must have worked at the craft as a member for a period of two years.

Excerpts from Judge Connell's Ruling

(See Story, Page 3)

On Oct. 15, 1958 . . . (Hoffa) told the Monitors that their Order 23 (regarding the Youngstown local) undertook to require him to violate the International constitution. He told the Monitors that in writing. So from that point on there wasn't anything concerning which they had any right to make any recommendation of any kind. They aren't president. They are advisers and recommenders, and that is their function under the consent decree. . . .

What a sad business this becomes when Court-appointed lawyers presume to ignore a constitution and laymen, who tell them it is wrong, are so lightly pushed aside. . . .

The Monitors have here declared what amounts to a new doctrine in law which makes ignorance of a rule a great advantage because they say, in effect, if you don't know about the rule, then there isn't any rule. If you are ignorant of the law, then you have advantage over somebody who knows what the law is, because if you are ignorant of the law then it doesn't apply to you. . . .

The Monitors do have the power to recommend to the president what they think he should do in proper cases. That is why the Court appointed them: to help these people, to help this International president not to make mistakes, to help him ascertain peace in a great organization that stretches across the United States and Canada. . . . They are there to help him. They do not have any right under this consent decree to usurp his office or to make his decisions. And after they make a recommendation and he disagrees with it and he makes a decision, they have no right to negative his decision and keep him or his office or the International or the locals in a constant state of confusion. They are appointed to help him. This good judge (F. Dickinson Letts) tried so hard to return these unions to stability and legality and constitutionality. That is why he put these three in a position of recommending so they could help these people. . . .

Their (the Monitors) capacity under this consent decree . . . is in an advisory capacity only. They have no other power within the four corners of that decree. They surely have no right to usurp the president's judicial powers given to him by Section 2, which we have read in full, no right to substitute their thinking for his, no right under this consent decree to give him any so-called orders, in fact, no right to give anybody any orders. They surely have no right to tell anybody to ignore their constitution, and they have no right to take sides with rebellions which lack legality. . . .

Monitor Wells' separate opinion on Order 23 looks like a lawyer-like job to me, gentlemen. The other monitors had held that the 1957 constitution did not apply to these three candidates because they didn't get an "individual" notice of the 1957 constitution, and the further reason they said that reasonable notice of its requirements were not given. (Judge Connell then pointed out that prominent notice of the eligibility provision was

given in the March issue of the TEAMSTER.) The question of such notice in the International Teamster magazine was discussed and approved by all three of these monitors, and no one of them then suggested any other or additional notification, and no one suggested that there was anything in the least inadequate about this notification. Wells further says that the reason of the other two Monitors for changing their minds was only to embarrass the Union officials. If his suspicion is right the evidence certainly is that they succeeded. . . . Wells says that if a constitution is binding only on those of the 16,000,000 union members in America who can be proved to have been individually notified of the provisions of the constitution, then there will be anarchy in intra-union government. . . .

I hold that their (the Monitors') order to the effect that union members are bound only by such constitutions or parts thereof of which there is proof that they were "individually notified" is not legal or binding on the president, the International, the Local or anybody else. From a legal viewpoint such a construction is wholly false and ridiculous. . . .

In the colloquial language of lawyers, Wells is really saying that the other two Monitors are literally digging a grave for the International Union and its president, on whose payroll it is said they do so well, and on whose payroll it is said they are so evidently anxious to remain. When they purposely create situations such as this for the obvious purpose of demonstrating that these unions are in such a confused and disorderly state as to require their continuance in office, it is time they were stopped. . . .

I am informed (the Monitors) now seek much broader powers. It appears to me that their intentional perversion of the powers which this good Court gave them would hardly justify a broadening of their capacity to create any more confusion and chaos than they have caused here under the simple power to give advice. Here they have reversed themselves, thrown out a constitution to aid illegality and to embarrass the very people they were appointed to help. Such is the log going upstream which so uniquely attracts attention and suspicion. . . .

It is regrettable that Court officers appointed by one of our country's most distinguished jurists should have, by changing their minds just to favor three disgruntled members out of a union of five thousand, in a controversy in which such members are so palpably in the wrong, caused or encouraged in this Local the appalling conditions (of anarchy) which have been described in evidence before us. . . .

It is regrettable indeed that all this mischief comes from Court officers who have embarrassed a great Judge because they seem so set on embarrassing Union officials, as the third Monitor so clearly has pointed out. . . .



President Hoffa and Vice President Gibbons, right, attended ITF session in New York giving IBT's full support to the organization's program. From left at head table are Capt. Willard Quick, NMU; Bill Perry, NMU; Paul Hall and Joseph Curran, co-chairmen; Al Banks, SIUNA; and Bill Hall, SIU.



Standing pledge of cooperation between 18 transportation unions marked a world-wide protest against substandard working conditions existing on Panlibhonco vessels by the International Transportworkers Federation meeting in New York City November 24. Protest period was from December 1 to 4.

Support ITF Protest

Transport Unions Cooperate

Continuing cooperation between America's shipping, dock and trucking unions was pledged in New York Nov. 24 at a meeting called to implement the world-wide protest of the International Transportworkers Federation against ships flying "flags of convenience."

Called jointly by Paul Hall, head of the Seafarers International Union, and Joseph Curran, head of the National Maritime Union, the New York meeting drew expressions of full support from the 18 unions in attendance.

The ITF had called for a world-wide protest demonstration Dec. 1 to 4 against the substandard wages and working conditions of the so-called "runaway flag" ships which threaten decent labor standards and the merchant marine of legitimate maritime nations.

Keynote of the meeting was sounded by Hall, who praised the cooperative spirit of the unions present and called for a continuing organization.

"Let this be an example for the future," he said. "We can help the ILA solve their problems with automation. We can help the Teamsters solve their problems with containerships. We can help each other whenever problems arise."

Teamster President James R. Hoffa told the meeting that "we have a job of bringing to the American people the story of this threat to our country's standard of living."

He told the delegates "we are meeting here in emergency session and accomplishing important things for our people. It is unfortunate that, up to a point, we have confined our sessions to emergency periods. I certainly hope that the future will find us discussing our mutual problems more often and that the importance of closer communication between our organizations will become clear at this meeting."

Captain William V. Bradley, presi-

Carpenters Act

Maurice Hutcheson, General President of the 850,000-member Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, and his General Executive Board have been empowered to withdraw the giant International from the AFL-CIO by nearly 2,000 delegates who attended the Brotherhood's National Convention in St. Louis, Mo., last month.

Hutcheson, who was re-elected General President without opposition, has steadfastly contended that the AFL-CIO has acted dictatorially by threatening and jeopardizing the Carpenters International and, at the same time, has made every unfair effort to discredit and impugn its leaders.

dent of the International Longshoremen's Association, declared that "automation on the waterfront is raising very serious problems which can only be solved by meetings like this. I hope Hoffa goes ahead with his idea for a Conference on Transportation Unity."

Teamster Vice President Harold J. Gibbons told the delegates that the problem of "runaway flags" eventually would have to be solved by Congress. He stressed the need for acquainting the public with the issues involved and urged continued cooperation in the effort.

"Runaway flags" refer to ships flying the flags of Panama, Liberia, Honduras, and Costa Rica. These nations, because of less rigorous tax and labor regulations, are known as "flags of convenience" for shipowners who wish to escape the high wage rates in the U. S. and benefit from easy amortization rates. About one-half of the 16,000,000 tons of shipping flying these flags is owned by American interests.

Nine major U. S. oil companies and six tanker operators represent the bulk of the American interests.

NMU President Curran told the meeting that such ships customarily pay wages as low as \$75 per month and lack working or safety standards. He said that more than 2,000 vessels, representing about 10 per cent of the world's tonnage, fly "flags of convenience."

Eastern Teamsters Vote on New Carhauling Agreement



Teamster and employer negotiators are shown above during one of the two-week sessions which led to a tentative settlement of the Eastern Conference Area Truckaway and Driveaway contract. President Hoffa, fifth from left, attended many of the negotiating periods. The new agreement would provide pay boosts.

After nearly two weeks of "round-the-clock" negotiations an announcement from the offices of Thomas Flynn, chairman of the Eastern Conference of Teamsters, recently disclosed that a contract agreement has been reached with employer representatives concerning the Eastern Conference Area Truckaway and Driveaway contract.

"The union's negotiating team agreed to submit the operator's final proposal to the membership involved in the labor agreement," Flynn said, and the membership accepted it.

The contract covering 11 common and contract carriers within the jurisdiction of eight IBT local unions along the Eastern Seaboard, provides for substantial wage increases in the areas of mileage and hourly pay. The agreement also notes improvement in health and welfare and pension programs along with broader benefits in holiday pay and other fringe areas. The new contract additionally embraces full retroactive settlement from June 1, 1958.

In announcing Teamster agreement, Vice President Flynn highly praised the aid and assistance given to Conference negotiators by General President Hoffa.

"We found his tireless efforts in behalf of our contractual problem most

significant in reaching a practical meeting of the minds," Flynn declared.

Some 1,500 Teamster members employed in the car hauling industry balloted for ratification of the proposal.

Cohen, Grace Reelected in Philadelphia

Raymond Cohen, Executive Secretary-Treasurer of Philadelphia's 14,000-member Teamster Union, Local 107, has won a smashing victory in his bid for re-election as head of the Pennsylvania Teamster organization.

Polling 8,261 votes to his opposition's 1,532, Cohen easily won the right to represent his people for a second five-year term.

"I cannot adequately express my appreciation for the confidence placed in me by our membership," Cohen declared. "I can only say that I have rededicated my time and energy to those aims and objectives desired by our membership."

Joining Cohen in the election victory was Joseph E. Grace, who soundly defeated two opponents for the office of president of Local 107.

Grace, who has been president of the union since 1933 piled up an impressive 8,136-vote margin over his opponents' combined 1,516.

In a joint statement, Cohen and

Hoffa Named to Board Of Economics Body

Teamster President James R. Hoffa has been named to the Board of Directors of the Economics of Distribution Foundation.

The foundation is a labor-management project designed to study the American distribution system in an effort to get farm and factory products to the consumer more efficiently and more economically.

The board of directors is made up of industry, union and civic leaders and an advisory panel of college and university professors.

The Economics of Distribution Foundation, headed by David Kaplan, was established almost four years ago. Its purpose is to study the relatively high costs of distribution due to outmoded methods, obsolete facilities, foolish and outdated competitive practices, and unnecessarily wasteful consumer buying habits.

Rapid advances in factory output through automation and other technological developments have made progress in distribution more urgent than ever, and the purpose of the foundation is to study this area as a contribution to the American economy and public welfare.



Ray Cohen

Grace termed their success at the polls as an answer from the membership concerning outside influence over the internal affairs of Local 107.

"We conducted one of the most democratic elections in the history of the organization," the two Teamster leaders said. "Candidates opposing incumbent officials were treated with the same courtesy given every member of our union. We feel that since the election is over and the membership has spoken through the ballot box, that Local 107 will close ranks and get back to the business of negotiating contracts and organizing the unorganized."

Members of the giant Teamster local balloted over a five-day period beginning with Sunday, November 30.



Sears Roebuck

Kickoff Date Set for Campaign

THE Teamsters Union has announced a kickoff date of Jan. 5 for its big organizing drive at Sears Roebuck Co.

International Vice President Murray W. Miller of Dallas, Tex., coordinator of the drive, said some 200 organizers will be assigned to the campaign, under the direction of chairmen in each of the union's four area conferences.

Miller made the announcement following a Washington meeting of the executive committee of the Teamsters National Sears Roebuck Council.

The campaign will get underway following a series of four area meetings early in January, which will include representatives of Teamster locals in all areas having jurisdiction over Sears employees.

Area Sessions

The meetings will be: Eastern Conference, New York, Jan. 6; Central Conference, Chicago, Jan. 8; Western Conference, Los Angeles, Jan. 13; and Southern Conference, Dallas, Jan. 16.

Strategy for the ensuing campaign will be implemented at these four area meetings.

The drive will be directed by Miller as coordinator, with Frank Keane of Philadelphia serving as chairman, Sam

Baron of Washington as executive secretary; and Jack Jorgensen of Minneapolis as recording secretary.

Heading each area drive will be the director of the warehouse division in each area conference: John Greeley of Washington, Eastern; Don Peters of Chicago, Central; Weldon Mathis of Atlanta, Southern; and Joseph Dillon of San Francisco, Western.

A full-time field representative will

operate under each of the conference Sears chairmen, giving direct aid to each of the local unions involved. The drive has the full support of the International Union.

Potential of 70,000

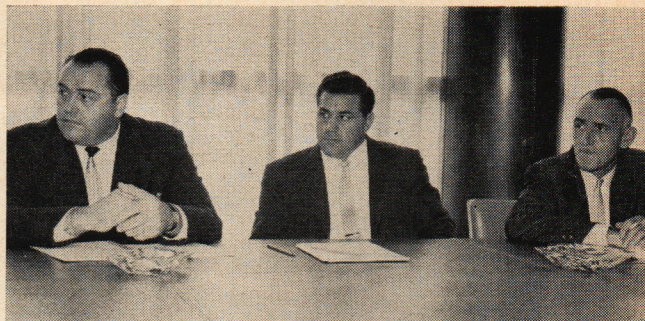
The Teamster organizing drive will be directly aimed at some 70,000 Sears employees in 110 Sears operations in 21 states and Canada, includ-



Vice President Murray W. Miller, center, who will coordinate the Teamsters' Sears Roebuck organizational drive, announces kickoff date during session of Sears Executive Committee. From left are Sam Baron, Executive Secretary of Sears National Council; Miller, and Joseph Konowe, General Organizer for the IBT.



Sears Executive Committee members formulate initial organizing program. From right are Tony Schulle, Local 638; Bill Etheridge, Local 938; Robert Schleining, Local 838, and Beaument Silverton, Local 715. Organizational drive is scheduled for January 5, 1959. Over 70,000 Sears employees are in the jurisdiction of the Teamster organizing campaign.



Other members of the Sears Committee listen attentively as plans are discussed which will bring improved wages, hours and conditions of employment to workers in 110 Sears operations in 21 states and Canada. From left are Arnie Weinmeister, Teamster organizer; Rudy Tham, Local 856; and Joe Dillon, Warehouse Director of the Western Conference.

ing 14 huge mail order operations, 54 warehouses of all kinds, and 41 repair and service units.

In appointing the officers of the National Sears Roebuck Council, Teamster President James R. Hoffa

said that its operation would be patterned after the successful Montgomery Ward Council and will function as did the Ward council within the framework of the Teamsters National Warehouse Division.

Miller said that "we are not kidding ourselves. This will be a tough campaign. But the Teamsters have proven their ability to win substantial gains for employees such as those at Sears and we are confident of success."

Hoffa States Political Views

President Hoffa has always considered himself "politically as an independent," he said last month in a letter to the wife of a Teamster.

In answer to a query from a Michigan housewife, Hoffa wrote that "as the wife of a Teamster you are entitled to ask and receive a frank answer."

The letter to Hoffa read:

"Dear Mr. Hoffa:

"I'm very interested in you not only because my husband is a member of the Teamsters, but also like any average American citizen, I'm interested in what is happening around me nationally and world-wide.

"I'm writing to you since I can't quite understand your political viewpoint. In my estimation you are one of the 'crusaders' for the common working man, so he may reap what he justly deserves. If this is the case, and I know it is since I am a great admirer of yours for what you have done for the working men and women, why do you claim to be a Republican?

"It seems that with all you've done for the masses of working people, you would also prefer to see our government in the hands of men who share your views on the average working man's needs.

"I am not being critical, for I have faith in your integrity as many others do. I am only asking to satisfy my personal curiosity: how you and your

members (like my husband and myself) would benefit from a Republican-handled government.

"A reply to this letter would be appreciated by me, not only to satisfy my curiosity, but also to give me a better understanding of the IBT political theory. (Name Withheld.)"

In response, President Hoffa outlined his political thinking in the following letter:

"I have your communication of November 16th and appreciate your interest in my political point of view and affiliation. As the wife of a Teamster you are entitled to ask and receive a frank answer.

"For over 25 years I have devoted my entire activities in the interest of men who comprise the membership of our International Union. I have tried during this period to guide my action in accordance with the needs of those people in the areas of organizing and negotiation of contracts. To effectively carry out the above, I early found that it was impossible to tie myself to any political party. For this reason, I have always considered myself politically as an independent, supporting those candidates for office who are best qualified and enlightened thinkers on the issues basic to the welfare of America and our membership.

"As a result on occasion I have found myself in support of Republican candidates as well as Democratic

candidates. I hope to continue in this fashion.

"I do not believe that the Democratic party has any monopoly on liberalism nor the Republican party any monopoly on reaction. All I need to cite is the southern block in Congress to demonstrate what I mean.

"Hoping the above sets forth my political thinking. Fraternally yours, James R. Hoffa, General President."

Company-Wide Pact Signed With Chase

The IBT policy of seeking company-wide agreements wherever possible was implemented in mid-November with the negotiation of a uniform national agreement with Chase Brass and Copper Co. in New York negotiations headed by Vice President Harold J. Gibbons.

The agreement settled a two-week strike at Chase plants in New York, Newark, St. Louis and Seattle, achieving hefty wage gains and other benefits.

During the contract dispute, Teamster representatives were successful in organizing Chase operations in New Orleans, Baltimore, and Boston. The contract will be extended upon ratification to the three newly-organized plants, as well as to previously-organized operations in Kansas City and Baltimore, in addition to the striking plants at the four cities mentioned above.

NEW FLORIDA BREWERIES PRESENT ORGANIZATIONAL TASK

THE IBT National Conference of Brewery and Soft Drink Workers met in Tampa, Fla., Nov. 4 to 6 to map plans for an intensive organizing drive among employees of two new breweries being erected there.

Ray Schoessling of Chicago, secretary-treasurer of the Brewery and Soft Drink Conference, said the new Schlitz and Anheuser-Busch breweries now being constructed are expected to begin operations after Jan. 5, 1959.

The organizing drive looms as a battle between the Teamsters and the Brewery Workers International Union, with the AFL-CIO pulling out all stops in an effort to defeat the Teamster organizing attempt.

Schoessling told the Tampa meeting that the IBT already represents the majority of the production workers at Schlitz and Anheuser-Busch breweries throughout the country.

He said that with the solid backing of the International Union, the Brewery Conference would "coordinate every available force of the Teamsters to organize the employees of the two new breweries."

Early attempts of the Teamsters and the Brewery Workers last summer to iron out their age-old differences were harpooned by AFL-CIO President George Meany when he forbade pacts with the Teamsters. Thus

Meany can take responsibility for the contest now looming in Tampa.

Schoessling described the contest as "a personal fight between the executive council of the AFL-CIO, represented by George Meany and Walter Reuther, against our International Union. It seems it is the personal ambition of the AFL-CIO executive council to do all in their power to keep us from successfully organizing these unorganized breweries."

IBT Vice President Murray W. Miller of Dallas, chairman of the Southern Conference of Teamsters, reported that the AFL-CIO has sent

into Tampa approximately 49 organizers from many of the industrial conferences to assist the Brewery Workers in their campaign.

The meeting heard a report that the Schlitz Brewery plans to begin operations about Jan. 5, and the Anheuser-Busch Brewery about six weeks later. Both companies are now receiving applications for employment.

The delegates agreed to draw up a resolution providing for respect of craft-union jurisdiction in the new breweries.

The delegates also heard a report

Brewery Worker Contracts Lag

Teamster Brewery representatives meeting in Tampa heard a report on new contracts signed by the Brewery Workers International Union with two breweries already operating in Tampa.

The new three-year contracts, with Silver Bar Brewery and International Brewery, provide for no wage increases the first year, eight cents the second year, and seven cents the third year. The lowest rate would be \$1.84 per hour in the first year contract, and their highest rate would be \$1.98 per hour in the present contract.

Teamster contracts recently negotiated with major breweries on the West Coast provided for increases of 10 cents per hour, providing a minimum rate of \$2.80 per hour and a maximum rate of \$3.10 per hour for inside workers.

The Tampa delegates also heard a report that, since the signing of the Brewery Worker contract in that city, 27 drivers were laid off at the International Brewery and were not represented by the Brewery Workers Union for purposes of rehiring.



National Brewery Conference meeting in Tampa, Fla. From left, standing, are John McLaughlin, Henry Brown, Eli Schutzer, Paul Hall, Victor Caligiuri, Woody Hughes and John McKelvey. Sitting, middle row, Joe Quillin; M. W. "Dusty" Miller, International Vice President; Wm. "Slim" Ahern; Ray Schoessling; Joe Morgan; Weldon Mathis. At left, seated, are Antonio Felicetta and Dave Leveringer. Seated at right, Frank Seban, P. H. McCarthy, Joseph Paust and John Hoh.

that AFL-CIO strategy includes "spot raids," opening up small fronts against the Teamsters in the state of Florida to keep the IBT from giving full concentration to the brewery organizing drive.

The conference elected William Ahern of San Francisco, director of

the national brewery and soft drink trade division, to serve as coordinator of the Tampa drive.

Schoessling reported the issuance of a new charter in Tampa to Local 388, Brewery Workers, Bottlers, Drivers and Helpers and Soft Drink Workers, Drivers and Helpers.

New Shop Praises Teamsters

Employees at Koontz Creamery in Baltimore, Md. who were recently organized by the IBT have wired General President Hoffa expressing their appreciation for the union's interest in their general welfare.

The wire read:

"We appreciate your union's interest in organizing us. Today, we received ten cents per hour more than we had ever received before. Because of your organization we have also received a pension plan.

"This is a step in the right direction, but we are still being short changed. Please, for the sake of our families, and so that we may receive fair treatment, don't desert us. We pray that you will continue to fight for justice."

President Hoffa's response to the telegram was immediate. "The workers at Koontz Creamery can rest assured that I will keep abreast of their situation at all times," Hoffa declared. "They should know, too, that our International Union will not tolerate anything but fair treatment for them and

their families. We did not organize them to cast them adrift; they are first class members of our growing family and are entitled to every advantage and protection our union can give them."

Record Membership

The greatest paid-membership in the history of the International Union is reported this month by John F. English, General Secretary-Treasurer of the IBT.

"As of November, 1958, 1,631,807 members paid dues to their local unions in the four corners of the nation," English revealed. "This is an increase over November of 1957 of over 31,000, and an increase of better than 13,000 over the previous high of August, 1958 when the paid-membership reached 1,618,097."

Dissidents Return To International

A brief effort by a minority group of Consolidated Freightways employees in Idaho and Utah to leave the IBT and form an independent group ended last month when they withdrew their petition and came under the recently-negotiated West Coast "for hire" motor freight contract.

The disaffiliation move by a relatively small number of drivers was instigated by a firm of attorneys in Boise who have been identified over the years with anti-union interests.

Along with pay increases and other substantial benefits won in the West Coast freight agreement, drivers identified with the disaffiliation move also received a promise that they would be subject to no disciplinary action for their attempt to set up a rival union.

In a letter addressed to those truck drivers involved in Boise, Pocatello, Ogden and Salt Lake City, Teamster officials pointed out that the benefits of the new contract would have been effective long before had they not petitioned the NLRB to be recognized as an individual bargaining unit. The drivers subsequently became disillusioned with the phony promises of the anti-union law firm and withdrew their petition.

Consolidated, being a member of the employers' 11 Western States bargaining unit, could not, under terms of the Taft-Hartley Act, legally deal separately with any such independent unit as the Boise attorneys were attempting to establish.

Hoffa Behind Farmers In New England

President Hoffa has made it plain that he and the General Executive Board are solidly behind the interest of New England dairy farmers where Local 69 is engaged in a hard pushing organizational drive.

Recently in Baleville, N. J. over 400 Teamster members and dairy farmers jammed the Community Center there and wildly applauded the President's message to the campaign.

Charles Cartwright, executive director of Local 69, told the session that "Hoffa is aware of your problems and is determined to make the local organization a success."

A Different Story

Committee Distorts Strike Facts

As the McClellan Committee resumed its two-year old attack upon the Teamsters Union, it resorted to a typical distortion of the facts in charging that the IBT drove a Nebraska trucker out of business.

In mid-November hearings, the Committee accused the union of forcing Tom Coffey of Omaha, Nebr., out of business in 1956 as a result of picketing.

The facts, carefully skirted by the union-busters but testified to under oath by Coffey in other proceedings, were that he had been trying to sell his business since 1953.

In sworn testimony before an NLRB trial examiner in March, 1956, Coffey declared that "I listed this truck line for sale . . . in 1953."

Under the prodding of Nebraska's own union-hating Senator Carl T. Curtis, Coffey, now state purchasing agent, bleated about mistreatment at the hands of the union. The Committee, often posing as a protector of the rank-and-file, avoided any emphasis of the fact that Coffey had fired four union members at the outset of a strike against his company in September, 1955.

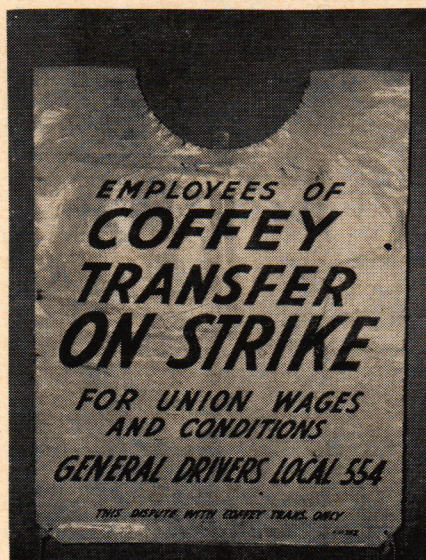
Members of Union

The Coffey Transfer Co. had terminals at Omaha, Alma, and Lincoln, Nebr., with a total of about 22 employees. Of the seven employees at Omaha, four signed authorization cards asking for Teamster representation.

In August, 1955, Local 554 in Omaha sent the company a letter asking recognition at its Omaha terminal. Coffey refused to discuss a contract and in September, a majority of the Omaha employees went on strike. A few days later, the four strikers were fired by the company and replaced by new employees.

The company then petitioned the NLRB for a representation election covering its entire operation. After a hearing, the NLRB denied the petition, directing an election only at the Omaha terminal.

Because this was an economic strike and replacements would be entitled to vote instead of the old-time employees fired by Coffey, the union filed for an



Local 554 members in Omaha, Nebr., wore this banner in their bitter dispute with Coffey Transfer for decent wages, hours and conditions of employment during bitter strike.

injunction, attempting to restrain the NLRB from conducting the election on the grounds that Section 9 (c) of the Taft-Hartley Act (this union-busting section bars the vote of economic strikers when they have been replaced by scabs) was unconstitutional.

The union did receive a temporary injunction but, upon hearing, the Court ruled against the union some 30 days later and denied the injunction.

When the election was held in De-

cember, 1955, the strikers' votes were not counted and the union lost the election.

Hearings on unfair labor practice charges filed by the union continued for several more months. In the meantime, Coffey had sold his operation to Burlington Truck Lines, which now operates the routes under union conditions.

Curtis Uses Coffey

The Coffey case has been a pet subject of Senator Curtis, who has fought hard to use it as a weapon for smearing the Teamsters Union. He has stated publicly that the employees wanted no part of the union and that the company was picketed because it would not force the men into the union. The four authorization cards signed by the men were filed with the McClellan Committee, but of course, the Committee did not refer to them.

Coffey made much of the fact that the NLRB had "delayed" action long enough to cause him financial loss. This so nettled the big-business committee that they decided to call NLRB chairman Boyd Leedom and put him on the pan.

Leedom set the Committee back by pointing out that "I think it is fair to say that the union was taking advantage of all the rules of due process. Such tactics are not exclusively tactics of unions. Companies do the very same thing when it serves their pur-

Law of Averages

In part of the summary made before Federal Judge F. Dickinson Letts by Edward Bennett Williams, General Counsel for the International Union, praying for court relief from Monitor Chairman O'Donoghue's efforts to block an early IBT Convention, Williams gave reference to a report issued from the union-busting McClellan Committee. Williams said, in part:

" . . . That committee, if the court please, was very critical of this International Union in pointing out that there were 107 people who were in office in the local level or in the joint council level who had at one time either before their membership or during their membership criminal records.

"One hundred and seven men, your honor, in a union of 1,600,000 people; a union that is larger than 18 states in the United States of America; a union that would take its place as one of the ten big cities of this nation if all of its membership were concentrated geographically."

Senate Hearings

Double Jeopardy, McClellan Style

pose." Of course, the Committee did not pursue this line of questioning.

But Leedom, known to unionists as management-oriented, seemed to have aroused the ire of the Committee and its counsel, Robert Kennedy.

At one point, NLRB Solicitor James V. Constantine complained to Kennedy that "you are asking us not to go by our rules."

Kennedy, in his usual demagogic fashion, spouted: "Then change the rules if that is what is happening."

At this point, Leedom wondered out loud if anybody "is contending that we should do away with due process."

Kennedy and Leedom had another exchange when Kennedy charged that the NLRB has had "a successful record of small businesses going out of business while they are waiting to have their ballots counted."

Leedom told Kennedy: "Don't charge that to the Labor Board."

Now, Now, Mr. Kennedy

Sometimes, McClellan Committee counsel Bobby Kennedy lets his millionaire complex run away with him. When it does, his hatred for the labor movement tricks him into grandiose lies.

Take this, for example, from a speech given by the brash young would-be prosecutor at the University of Virginia Law School:

"In every major industrial area in the nation, the Teamster's Union is controlled and operated by men with criminal records ranging from armed robbery to extortion."

How's that for a sack of potatoes?

Incidentally, Bobby almost choked on a question thrown at him by newsman Eric Sevareid in a recent interview. Sevareid asked him: "Do you consider yourself an investigator or a prosecutor?"

It was quite a comedown for Bobby, but he had to admit he was only an investigator. However, in later performances, he didn't let it bother him. He continued his immoral crusade to destroy men's reputations, for reasons best known to himself and his well-heeled and politically ambitious family.

The McClellan Committee once again violated every principle of American justice last month as it focused its distorted light on Teamster affairs in the South.

McClellan, the Arkansas Senator beholden to the Arkansas Power and Light Co., one of his state's biggest management groups, saw fit to hold a public re-trial of a Teamster from Texas on charges about which a jury found him innocent two years ago.

Without any standard of due process, McClellan and his union-hating counsel, Robert Kennedy, used the respected cloak of the United States Congress to hear testimony of an admitted dynamiter and arsonist in an attempt to smear Teamster Ray Shafer of San Antonio.

As they did with the notorious James B. Elkins two years ago, the McClellan Committee brought Buck Owens before its kleig-lights to give sensational testimony that Shafer had

hired him to dynamite equipment of the Southwestern Motor Freight Co. in San Antonio in 1954 and 1955. Double jeopardy was in full force.

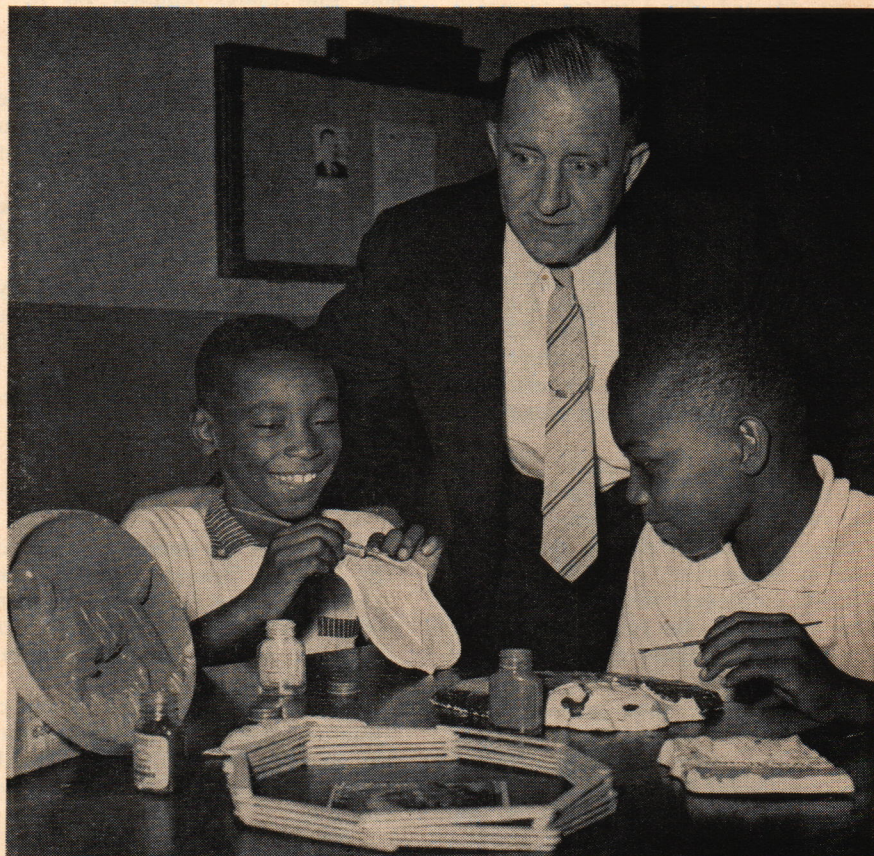
Owens, since in the employ of a low-wage, non-union employer, repeated the charges he had made more than two years ago before a Texas jury which refused to believe him and declared Shafer innocent.

In that trial, Owens joined with S. M. T. President Roy Gilbert in making the charges, although each admitted that Gilbert had paid his witness, Owens, more than \$4,000.

Shafer's acquittal came in the midst of flaming headlines which made acquittal most difficult. Nevertheless, the Bexar county jury saw the witnesses, heard the testimony, and returned a verdict of not guilty.

As the *Dallas Craftsman*, a Texas labor paper, put it: "We have more confidence in a Texas jury than in an Arkansas politician."

Community Interest in New Jersey



For nearly a year now Local 676 in Camden, N. J., has been giving scholarships in the form of one year's membership in the Camden YMCA to deserving youngsters as part of the union's responsibility to the community. In the picture above Frank Weaver, president of Local 676, watches craft learners.

Church Leaders

Denounce Congressional Abuses

A GROUP of leading ministers and rabbis have added their voices in denunciation of the abuses of Congressional investigating committees.

In a letter to the *New York Times*, a group including the former president of the National Council of the Churches of Christ in the U. S. A. and the Chief Rabbi of the Synagogue Council of America wrote that "Congressional committees too often have acted as grand jury and have employed such wrong methods as unsubstantiated charges, blanket indictments and unverified and unevaluated data."

The letter declared:

"The undersigned wish to express their profound concern over the proposed legislation now pending before Congress which, if enacted, would legalize the widely-deplored procedural abuses of Congressional investigating committees.

"The proper and essential functions of Congressional investigations must be preserved. But in the process of investigating subversive activities, Congressional committees too often have acted as grand jury and have employed such wrong methods as unsubstantiated charges, blanket indictments and unverified and unevaluated data. These methods endanger the very freedoms which they seek to preserve.

"Church and synagogue organizations, reflecting the conscience of our democracy, have gone on record in opposition to these serious abuses of Congressional authority. The National Council of the Churches of Christ in the U. S. A. adopted a resolution in March, 1954, urging remedial measures to deal with these procedural abuses in order to secure protection of the freedoms of our people and their institutions against investigatory excesses. The resolution asserted: 'At this moment when national unity based upon mutual confidence is of paramount importance to our security, men in responsible positions must not, through unsubstantiated charges and blanket indictments, destroy confidence in our American people and institutions.'

"Similarly, the Synagogue Council of America, in a resolution adopted September, 1956, condemned the prac-

tice of smearing Americans without affording the accused the opportunity of defending their names and their records, as a 'practice repugnant of ethical procedure, alien to religious feeling and completely contrary to established American principles of fair play.'

"This consistent demand for reforms reached its climax in the historic Watkins decision of the United States Supreme Court rendered on June 17, 1957. Speaking for the Court, Chief Justice Warren declared, 'The power of the Congress to conduct investigations is not unlimited. . . . The First Amendment freedoms of speech, press, religion, or political belief and associations (cannot) be abridged. . . . Investigations conducted solely for the personal aggrandizement of the investigators are indefensible. . . . There is no Congressional power to expose for the sake of exposure . . . nor is the Congress a law enforcement or trial agency . . . these are functions of the executive and judicial departments of government.'

"In the past year, the Un-American Activities Committee has made no ap-

parent change in the temper, tone or purpose of its conduct, despite the rebuke by the Supreme Court. Not only are the Court's general warnings unheeded, but the Jenner-Butler and other similar proposals have been introduced which would perpetuate some of the very abuses that the Court sought to correct.

"We, therefore, express the urgent hope that Congress will not seek to undo what the courts have done, but will take action defining the powers and procedures of its investigating committees in such terms as will be in harmony with the principles enunciated by the Supreme Court of the United States, reaffirming our constitutional rights—to the end that our cherished freedoms of speech, press, religion and political association shall no longer be abridged."

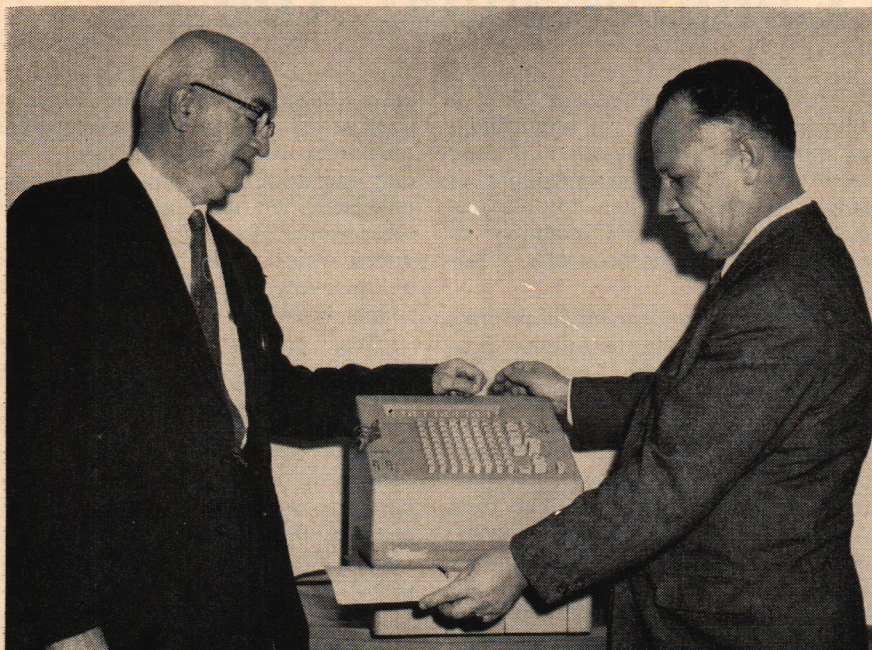
—*Reverends:* Eugene Carson Blake, John Bennett, Paul G. Empie, John A. Mackay, Reuben E. Nelson, and Liston Pope. *Rabbis:* Theodore L. Adams, Marc H. Tanenbaum, and Charles C. Parlin.

Brotherhood in Action



The untimely death of a member of Local 653 in Brockton, Mass., set in motion the wheels of Teamster brotherhood. Robert Dixon, who left a wife and seven daughters, was painting his house when fatally stricken by a heart attack. Pictured above are 21 of 23 Local 653 members who finished the job in his memory.

New Union Record System Offered to Small Locals



John F. English, left, General Secretary-Treasurer of the International Union, looks over new accounting machine which will be offered to small local unions in March. Discussing the operation of the new financial safeguard with Secretary English is A. C. Knoebber, sales representative, National Cash Register Company.

John F. English, General Secretary Treasurer of the International Union, has announced the introduction of a new National Cash Register accounting machine especially designed for the use of smaller local unions in the IBT.

"The new machines," English points out, "costs but one-third as much as their larger counterparts which are presently being used by over 435 local unions throughout the country."

The smaller office equipment will be available after March 1, 1959.

The new machines will provide the same type of accounting services

found in the bigger equipment. They encompass the use of ledger cards, journal tape and a receipt for dues payment for members of the union. The latter, as in the case of the larger machines, gives a safety factor of check protected paper.

"Officials of our smaller locals will also find the new machines provide strict accountant control, legible postings and up-to-date record systems," English declared. "These are the same type machines which are used in all U. S. banks, Savings Deposit Departments, Savings and Loans houses, department stores, and offices of the United States Government."

Local 364 Honors Retired Members

Veteran's Day in South Bend, Ind., was observed this year by Local 364 with a dinner honoring the organization's retired members.

Norman Murrin, president of the union, has announced that similar dinners will be held annually as a hallmark to what he termed "our old timers' contributions to the progress of our local union."

During this year's celebration, Murrin noted that the union's pension program, recently initiated by President Hoffa throughout the Central States, is already paying pension benefits to 21 members of Local 364.

Attending the dinner was South Bend's Mayor, Edward F. Voorde, as well as representatives from the trucking industry.

Court Vindicates Indiana Teamster

The fighting strike action of William C. Jenkins, president of Local 298 in Michigan City, Ind., in defense of his membership's welfare, has finally received vindication from the U. S. Court of Appeals in Chicago after a bitter 2½ years of court action.

The case came about as a result of a labor dispute during an organizational campaign by Local 298 which represented employees at the Knox, Ind., plant of I. Taitel & Son.

The Court held that the company was not justified in refusing to bargain with the union in view of an NLRB finding that Local 298 represented the majority of the firm's employees.

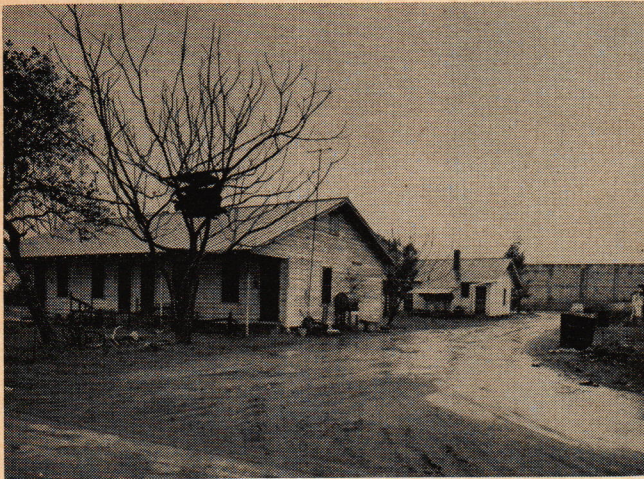
The company has been ordered to cease and desist from unfair labor practices and has been further directed to bargain with Local 298.

"This decision," declared Jenkins, "should act as a deterrent to other employers who may plan to spend their money fighting their employees rather than working with them toward industrial harmony."

Elected



George Cavano (above), secretary-treasurer of Teamsters Local 174 in Seattle, has been elected chairman of the Western Conference Cartage Division. Cavano has been active in cartage and household movers negotiations and has announced plans for a broad expansion of the division's activities in the conference.



"As long as our people must live in the dust we shall rededicate our union to their cause and interest." This was the statement of President Hoffa after viewing this deplorable housing condition forced upon Florida citrus workers.



Strike benefits from the International Brotherhood of Teamsters have made the difference between eating and not eating to determined Local Union 173 members who are fighting desperately for decent wages, hours and working conditions.

McClellan Turns Deaf Ear, Of Course

Story of A Citrus Worker

A TEAMSTER in Dundee, Fla., had a lot to say about the Florida citrus industry in a recent letter to Senator John L. McClellan of Arkansas. Of course, in the fashion of a Southern gentleman, the union-busting Senator would never think of "investigating" the tactics of industrialists who foot Southern political bills.

Mrs. Tommie O'Neal, a member of Local 173 in Lake Wales, also told an interesting story about the treatment they got in an old AFL federal local, before they turned to the Teamsters for help.

Here, in Mrs. O'Neal's own words, is the story:

"Honorable John McClellan
United States Senator
U. S. Senate Building
Washington, D. C.

"Dear Senator:

"I have been following your investigations of companies and unions for the past year and a half. I think you should investigate the citrus industry in Florida, and I will tell you why.

"I am a citrus worker and have been for the past 26 years. It has been necessary for me and my husband both to work for our family to be able to exist.

"Back in 1946, we were asked by an AFL organizer to join the AFL and we would have more strength and be

able to make a more decent living. We were making low wages and were being worked like slaves and we still are.

"We joined the AFL and Mr. William Green, president of the AFL, gave us a charter. We were made all kinds of promises and after we joined, we asked for a contract with the company that would give us seniority rights and straighten out some of the working conditions that were almost unbearable, but Florida Citrus Canners Corp., who I work for, would not agree to these things so we voted to strike.

"We asked the AFL for strike sanction, strike benefits and support. They denied our request and told us to wait another year. The AFL required us to pay dues the year around, even though the majority of us didn't get to work but five or six months each year.

"We waited, and it was the same thing year after year until the people got so disgusted with the way the AFL was giving us the run-around that we asked the Teamsters Union to let us affiliate with them.

"Not only did we change over to the Teamsters Union, but so did 1,250 employees of Bardo Products, Winter Haven, Fla., 850 employees at Adams Packing Co., Auburndale, Fla., and 320 employees of Minute Maid Corp. of Auburndale, Fla.

"All these employees had been in the AFL for years. It was agreed by all AFL locals, by action of the members at special meetings, to do this, and we affiliated with an International Union, and immediately the companies told us they would not deal with us any longer and even refused to abide by the contracts that were in effect at that time. This changeover was made in early 1956.

"After the companies took the position they did, they hired a union-busting law firm from Jacksonville, Fla., to fight us every way they could. They tied up the money we had in our local unions and began doing everything they could to make things hard for all of us.

"We asked the International Teamsters Union and the Southern Conference for help and they assigned six representatives full time to help us in our troubles. We petitioned the NLRB for an election at all plants and the law firm the company hired kept us from having an election until February of 1957.

"All this while they were continuing to make it hard for us. In every plant it was almost unanimous for the Teamsters Union. This was about the time the International Union was getting so much bad publicity. Had it not been for this publicity I feel sure each and

every worker would have voted for the Teamsters Union, because they know the kind of wages and working conditions that the Teamsters unions have all over the country.

"Now, even after the companies were shown by the outcome of these elections that we wanted to be in the Teamsters, the companies' law firm managed to hold up the certification at Bards until October 25 of 1957. During all this period we never received one penny increase and the prices of orange juice and sections were going up.

Tried to Negotiate

"At Florida Citrus Cannery, we tried to negotiate a contract but the negotiation committee could not get the company and their lawyer to meet with them but a day or a half-day at a time, every three or four weeks, and sometimes they would not meet with us for a month or more. They would not agree to any of the rights that we were entitled to. After 10 months of trying to get the company to meet and deal with us in good faith, the union representatives and the company manager agreed to a pretty good contract and each said they would recommend it to their committee. The union committee accepted it and agreed to recommend it to the membership, but the company manager did not live up to his word after we accepted it.

"This made things real bad in negotiations and we filed unfair labor practice charges against the company with the NLRB. The company said they would not give us a contract because the freeze hit the industry. We told them that they would make more money than they had ever made before should there be a shortage of fruit. There have been several items in the newspaper pointing out this very thing since then, and in some instances they quoted the manager of Florida Citrus Cannery as saying that the industry had made great gains because of the freeze and some companies doubled their profits over last season.

The Long Wait

"We waited from December 18 of 1957 until January 17 of 1958 for the company to meet with us again, but they would not. We even gave up some of the things that the union representative and the company manager had agreed to, but still the company would not meet with us or agree to any kind of a contract. On January 17 of this year we struck Florida Citrus Can-



Teamster member reads discharge notice—company's answer to their employees' request for fair pay for a day's work. The General Executive Board has thrown the full power of the International behind the workers.

ners to try to make them bargain with us as the law says they must.

"The NLRB investigated the situation and charged the company with violating several parts of the Taft-Hartley Law. In June of this year they went on trial and Florida Citrus Cannery was found guilty of every charge. They were to bargain with the union in good faith and put us all back to work. The company still will not do either one. We have been blackballed at the other citrus plants and cannot get work.

"We took the picket lines down and applied for our jobs the way the board told us to do. The company refused to put us back to work and didn't even answer our letters.

"After nine long months of trying to get the company to abide by the law, we are all in bad shape. Several have lost homes, cars, household furnishings, and have been evicted from rental property.

IBT Helps

"The Teamsters International Union has given us approximately \$130,000 so we could eat and some of us send our children to school.

"Teamster locals all over the United States and Canada are sending us money practically every day to keep us from starving to death, because the state and the companies certainly don't seem to care.

"I can tell you, Senator McClellan, if it wasn't for Mr. Hoffa, whom your committee calls a gangster and racketeer; and Mr. Miller and Mr. Teague of the Southern Conference; and the local unions all over the country; Mr. Wingate and Mr. Beasley of our Joint Council, God only knows what would have become of us.

"Your committee can do a great service for the people of this country if you would investigate the citrus companies that I have named, and there are others. You will find that they are making great big profits and paying starvation wages. You will find they are the real racketeers and not the Teamsters Union. You will find that they are depriving us of our legal and moral rights and making mockery of the law.

"If you and your committee are interested in seeing that our rights are protected, you will give this your immediate attention. If you are interested in only trying to tear down our union, then I don't guess anything will come from this request.

I believe with the authority your committee has, you could help the people who are right and penalize the company who has proven wrong, and protect our right of work, our right to be recognized and dealt with in good faith. Hoping to hear from you, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

Tommie O'Neal

Rank and File Member of the Teamsters Local 173."

Back to the Fold

The first laundry and dry cleaning local union in the country to bolt from its parent organization, the Laundry, Dry Cleaning and Dye House Workers' International Union, an affiliate with the rebel AFL-CIO laundry union, has returned to the fold.

It was just a few short months ago the Local 3008 in Milwaukee, Wis., joined the rebel group. After complete disillusionment followed by spend-thrift spending of some \$20,000 borrowed from the Steelworkers and used to carry on jurisdictional battles against the LDDWIU, the 2,400-member local voted to reject the AFL-CIO organization.

UAW Auto Contract

Hoffa Charges Political Sell-Out

ON THE offensive against those who attack the International Union and its membership without support of facts or reason, General President James R. Hoffa has bluntly termed the recent UAW auto contract settlement "a political sell-out."

Backing his charge to the hilt that America's auto workers can thank UAW boss Walter Reuther for lean pay checks during the next three years, Hoffa declared that Reuther came apart at the seams under intense political pressure and settled for substantially less than his members would have won had he stood up and fought.

The article entitled "Politics of the Auto Settlement" over the by-line of B. J. Widick, co-author of "The UAW and Walter Reuther," appearing in a recent issue of *The Nation*, lends strength to Hoffa's analysis of the auto agreement.

Wrote Widick: "Democrats were exerting strong pressure on Reuther to avoid a strike on the theory that a work stoppage would hurt the chances of the Democratic Party not only in Michigan, but nationally as well."

The Nation also noted that the final package represented hardly more than one cent per hour over what the auto industry had offered some six months ago.

"What kept the parties from getting together was obviously not money, but other factors," said *The Nation*.

Political Direction

Putting Reuther warmly in bed with political big wigs, the article continued. . . . "The kind of pressure that Reuther and his colleagues were getting from political directions is illustrated by the failure of the UAW to endorse Carl Stellato, president of Ford Local 600, in the Democratic primary against incumbent Congressman John Lesinski. The Wayne County (AFL-CIO) Political Action Committee wanted to endorse Stellato, but was finally dissuaded by the UAW leadership which argued that to do so would antagonize Democratic friends in Washington."

More currently, Hoffa, in a standing room only address to Local 20 members at Toledo, lashed out at Reuther

for entering into master agreements with the auto industry while leaving his workers stranded on the picket line without support of their international union.

Less Than Nothing

Calling the auto contract settlement "less than nothing," the General President charged that Reuther's present practices in a labor fight were running parallel to his past performances.

"In the early days of organizing the auto industry, Reuther was adept at ducking and dodging tough battles," Hoffa declared. "He was conveniently staying in his office when tear gas was being exploded and while Teamster business agents bled in the streets. Reuther was then and is now without courage to get out on the picket line and fight like a man."

To a standing ovation President Hoffa also touched off a blast against

George Meany who he said "has forgotten what it is to work with your hands."

Challenges Meany

"I challenge Meany and other American labor leaders to put into their constitutions—and if they will, we will—a provision that every labor leader go back to work at his craft once every five years so he'll know how workers feel," said Hoffa.

The Teamster head also predicted that labor is in for hard days in the months to come.

Much of labor's troubles in the near future, he opined, will come from self-styled liberals and so-called friends of labor.

The General President concluded by warning that "we'll have problems until labor takes off its tuxedo and labor leaders stop aspiring to be delegates to the United Nations or ambassadors to Europe."

Teamsters Aid Goodwill Industries



Goodwill Industries in Louisville, Ky., got an able assist from Teamster Local 89 during their recent annual clothes drive. Getting the program ready for the road are, from left, Walter West, Wilbur Hazelwood, Charles Goodfriend, Gil Ryan, assistant business representative for Local 89, and Teamster Francis Fackler.

Lee Takes Leave

William A. Lee, veteran Chicago Teamster leader and a former International Vice President, has taken a leave of absence from his post as president of Bakery Drivers Local 734 to continue as president of the Chicago Federation of Labor.

Lee's move was necessitated by the divisive tactics of AFL-CIO President George Meany, who has caused a furor in countless central bodies and state organizations by dictating that Teamster officials may no longer hold posts in such groups.

President James R. Hoffa, commenting on Lee's decision, declared that "Bill Lee has given years of valuable service to the Teamsters union. He has also served the Chicago Federation of Labor in an outstanding way for many years. It is his honest conviction that he can best serve the broad interests of the labor movement by retaining his CFL post.

"Bill Lee has been a good Teamster and he has taken leave reluctantly. In his decision, we extend to him our best wishes for many years of fruitful service to the labor movement."



Haggerty Not Candidate

Thomas J. Haggerty of Chicago, who opposed James R. Hoffa for the IBT presidency in October, 1957 (as did William A. Lee—see left), has announced that he will not be a candidate at the special convention scheduled for next March.

Haggerty, long-time secretary-treasurer of Milk Wagon Drivers Local 753, said that "I plan to concentrate my activities in serving the membership of my own local union." Haggerty's years of service to the Teamsters union have drawn warm praise from his fellow unionists.

After his defeat for the office of presidency at the Miami Beach convention, Haggerty drew an ovation when he declared that "I will still fight for the things I believe in, but I will fight for them within the ranks of our great International Union."

His campaign manager, Peter J. Hoban, president of Local 753, wrote a blistering letter to Senator McClellan (see September TEAMSTER) in which he labelled "corruption" charges against the IBT as false and defended the record of Hoffa and the General Executive Board as "progressive, idealistic and militant."



Western States Grievance Committee

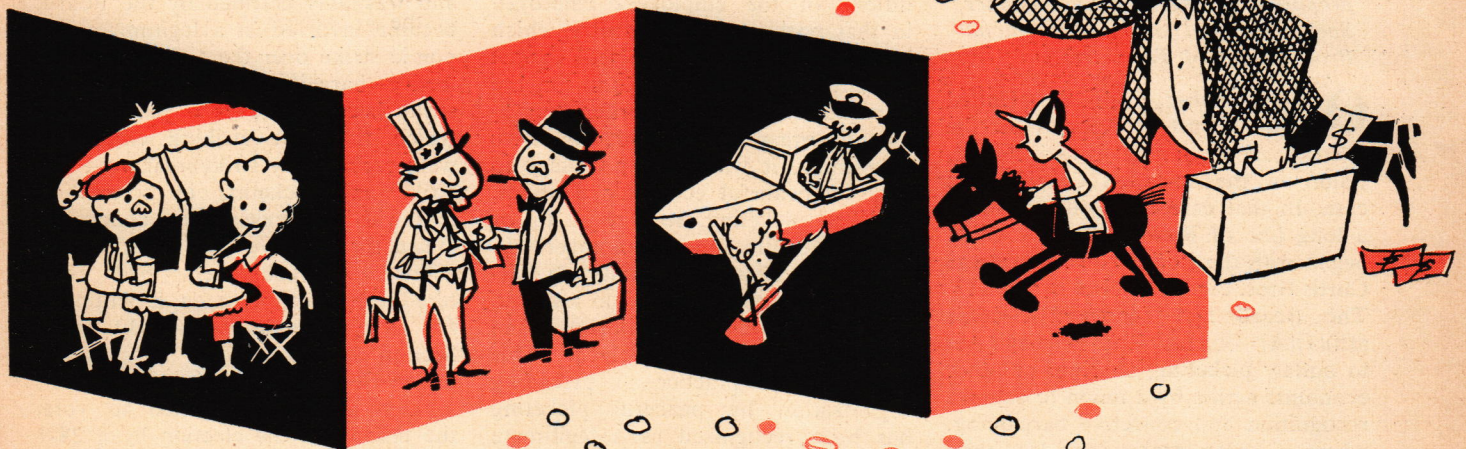


Shown above is the grievance committee of the 11 Western State's over-the-road and general hauling contract. They are pictured here in first formal session. From left, seated, are John Filipoff, Gerald Shearin, Vice President Joseph

Diviny and Ted Merril. Standing, from left, are Fulmer Latter, Don Blewett, Floyd Mendenhall, A. Wagoner, Guy Dowling and George King. Members of the committee are top officials in the Western Conference of Teamsters.

\$8 Million Missing

Bank Employees Pilfer



ACCORDING to a *Wall Street Journal* article, the nation's bank auditors and comptrollers are facing the very complex problem of some 210 illegal methods of separating a bank from its funds.

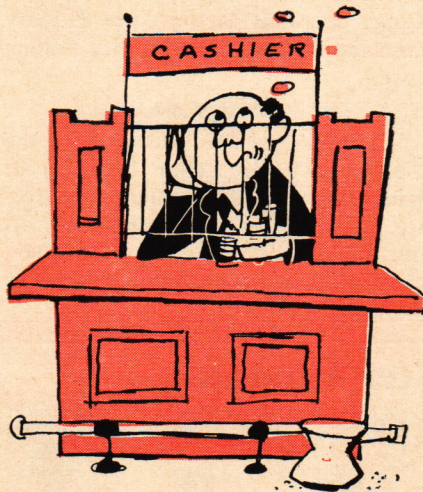
Meeting in Dallas, Texas recently, the annual session of the National Association of Bank Auditors and Comptrollers, sadly admitted that embezzlement and other mixtures of bank thievery is taking a high toll on net profits.

Women, wine, horse parlors, dice, compelling moods of benevolence, high taxes and inflation top the "cause" list of bank employees, from tellers to presidents, reaching into some of the most fertile tills in the country.

Ideas to curb and discourage such practices took up a lot of the delegates' time during the Dallas session. "They've come up with some ideas," says the *Journal*, "but they admit the embezzlement boom has them more than a little baffled."

Figures for the fiscal year of 1958 reveal that a known \$8 million has been embezzled, misappropriated or otherwise "snatched" by bank employees.

"The actual total lost by banks to light-fingered employees," declares Lee P. Miller, president of the American Bankers Association, "may never be known. Many embezzlements go undetected for years."



More specific, embezzling procedures range from petty stealing of cash from the change drawer to "borrowing" of millions of dollars by unscrupulous bank officials.

"Each case is different," says one bank officer, "but the result is the same—the bank loses money."

Some banks, the *Journal* points out, give prospective employees lie detector tests in an effort to determine whether they're basically honest. Others check to make certain they have no police records. Still other banks check their credit ratings and keep an eye open for workers living beyond their means.

Salary boosts seem to have no marked effect upon slowing down embezzlement problems. However, some banks hope a continued uptrend in pay may eventually ease the situation. Says a big city banker: "We used to compete with other banks, but today we are competing with industry in general."

Most bankers concede that bank salaries in many cases are far behind wages for comparable jobs in other fields.

In Chicago, notes the *Journal*, an average male teller makes about \$4800 a year, while a woman teller earns \$4000. These salaries compare favorably with pay in the insurance business, but fall far short in other industries.

While the problem is all too serious, banks, nevertheless, are taking measures which they hope will substantially reduce inside pilfering. Some banks use closed-circuit television to monitor their operations. Others employ frequent surprise inspections, "joint custody" (two men are made responsible for cash received, on the theory that two men won't go crooked at the same time) and still other banking firms set about tightening auditing controls designed for early detection of pilfering.

One of the best safe-guards against "dipping into the till" is that a potential defalcator can reasonably be assured that he will be caught, remarks a Texas bank president.

Teamster Legal Victory on Picketing

(Editor's Note: The summary below of a recent court ruling reversing a long-standing opinion of the National Labor Relations Board was prepared by Herbert S. Thatcher, Special Counsel for the International Brotherhood of Teamsters.)

ON November 26th the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia issued its decision in the so-called *Curtis Bros.* case. In that case the Court reversed a long line of Board decisions which began with the Board's decision in the *Curtis Bros.* case, 119 NLRB No. 331. The Board had construed Section 8(b)(1)(A) of the Taft-Hartley Act to outlaw picketing, striking, or other economic action by a union to achieve recognition and collective bargaining, where a union represented less than a majority of an employer's employees.

The reversal of this line of Board decisions represents a very important victory not only for the Brotherhood of Teamsters but also for all segments of organized labor, for all of organized labor had been adversely affected by various decisions of the Board applying the Board's *Curtis* doctrine in different industries and trades.

Historic Background

Since the beginning of the labor movement, it has been the tradition and practice of unions everywhere to seek to extend organization and collective bargaining throughout an entire

trade or industry, either in a particular locality or in larger areas. This was necessary as a means of protecting the wage rates and working conditions of the employees employed in that portion of an industry which had already been organized against cut-throat wage competition in the unorganized areas. In order thus to extend organization and collective bargaining, it was often necessary to seek by peaceful economic methods, such as picketing, to appeal to or bring pressure upon employers to extend the benefits of collective bargaining even where the union involved might not represent a majority of the particular employees involved. This objective and practice of extending organization by peaceful picketing has been recognized as a legitimate one by economists everywhere and by the United States Supreme Court in decisions dating as far back as the *American Steel Foundries-Tri-Cities*' opinion of Chief Justice Taft, and followed more recently by such Supreme Court decisions as the *Apex Hosiery* case and the *International Rice Milling* case.

Curtis Case

Up until its 1957 decision in the *Curtis* case, the Labor Board itself had recognized the legality of minority picketing for recognition. By its decision in the *Curtis* case, however, the new Board changed all this. The

significance and disastrous effect of this change is well illustrated by the facts of the *Curtis* case itself. There, the union, which had won an election and was duly certified by the Board, became involved in a legitimate economic strike over the terms of a collective bargaining agreement. The strike lasted for over a year, during which time the striking employees were replaced by strikebreakers. The strike and picketing in connection therewith were nevertheless continued. When the employer was satisfied that sufficient strikebreakers had been hired to replace the union, it petitioned for an election as is its right under Section 9 of the Act. Since, under under Section 9(c)(3) of the Act, strikers are not permitted to vote, the union lost the election by a 28-1 count, and thereby lost its certification. The picketing was continued, however, this time for organizational purposes and for recognition. The Board found this picketing to be unlawful and in violation of Section 8(b)(1)(A) of the Act which purports to protect the right of employees not to become involved in union affairs.

Strike-Breaking

It can be seen that Section 8(b)(1)(A) was used by the Board not only to outlaw theretofore traditional picketing for recognition by minority unions but also for strike-breaking

Detroit Teamster Champs



America's national pastime, baseball, develops championship ball players every year from coast to coast. And each year Teamster-sponsored teams are coming to the front more often. Typical is the team shown above sponsored by Local 337 which slugged its way to the Southwestern League championship in Detroit, Mich.

'Service Comes First'

A surprise visit by President Hoffa highlighted the Silver Anniversary of Bakery Drivers Local 52 in Cleveland, Ohio, which celebrated its 25th birthday recently amid congratulations of union and public figures.

During his address to some 800 Teamster members and their families gathered at Cleveland's Carter Hotel to observe the occasion, Hoffa lauded the accomplishments of the local's officers in behalf of the welfare of their membership.

"I have said this before, and I will say it again—we are in business for only one purpose, and that is to give our membership service. Local 52 has done just that and is to be congratulated for it," declared the General President.

Hoffa also took the occasion to lash

Will Benefit All Labor Unions

purposes and for purposes of eliminating a certified union which had become involved in a legitimate strike. And indeed, this was exactly the consequence of the Board's Curtis decision, for following that decision the so-called Curtis doctrine was used in numerous instances not only to prevent recognition picketing but also to break strikes and shut out certified unions.

The Board took the position that picketing for recognition was intended to impose economic injury upon an employer, or might so result, and that since any economic injury to the employer might reflect itself in possible economic loss to the employees of the picketed employer, the result would be that such employees would be coerced in the exercise of their right not to be represented by a union. But as pointed out by the one dissenting member, Abe Murdock, all picketing, regardless of its purpose or how peacefully it might be conducted, might have the effect of causing economic loss to an employer and thus indirectly to the employees, so that under the Board's reasoning any and all picketing, whether by majority or minority unions, and regardless of how legitimate the purpose of the picketing might be, could likewise be outlawed as an interference of the right of non-union employees not to engage in union activities. Thus the Curtis doc-

trine could be used as the means for outlawing in their entirety labor's only effective weapons, namely, the picket line and the strike.

Court Reverses NLRB

The Court of Appeals, in a decision written by Judge David Bazelon, agreed with the dissenting opinion of Board Member Murdock and even went so far as to adopt it as its own. The Court held the Board's order invalid for the following reasons:

1. Under the Board's holding, all peaceful picketing including recognition picketing, could be eliminated, and this would be in disregard of Section 13 of the Act which protects the right to strike and picket under the Act unless that right is specifically proscribed.

2. Congress had undertaken to deal with minority picketing under Section 8(b)(4)(C) of the Act which outlaws picketing for recognition in the face of an existing certification. Congress having specifically legislated in respect to recognition picketing only to that limited extent, it must be assumed that this is as far as Congress wished to go.

3. Both the legislative history and the post legislative history of the Act indicate clearly that peaceful picketing to secure recognition is not prohibited by the Act.

It can readily be appreciated just what the Court's reversal of the

Board's Curtis doctrine means in terms of the every-day operation of labor unions everywhere. Not only are the threats to labor's continued ability to extend organization into unorganized areas removed, but also removed is the threat to the continued use of labor's traditional weapon of peaceful picketing in a labor dispute. As a result of the Court's decision in Curtis, it is now possible for a labor organization which represents a minority or, for that matter, none of the employees of a particular employer to peacefully picket that employer in an effort to obtain recognition and a collective bargaining contract. A union can engage in such activities even though it may have just been defeated in a Board election. The only instance in which it cannot picket for recognition is where another union has been certified as the bargaining representative of the employees involved. Labor's traditional objective of seeking, by peaceful means such as picketing or use of the unfair list, to extend organization and collective bargaining throughout an entire trade or industry has once again been affirmed, this time as against the most serious threat to the abolishment of that right with which labor has ever been confronted. The Brotherhood can be proud that it led in this major fight for the protection and preservation of labor's traditional rights.

out at a "Right-to-Work" measure which was soundly defeated at the Ohio polls last month.

Representatives of the Ohio Conference of Teamsters, Bakery employers, AFL-CIO officials and a host of other union and public officers participated in Local 52's successful birthday party.

Stewards Graduate

One hundred and six Teamster shop stewards of Local 743 in Chicago have received graduation certificates for completing a fall class on "The Steward's Role in the Union."

Don Peters, president of the Chicago Teamster union, presented the certificates at three graduation parties held in South Ashland, Chicago.

Professor Herman Erickson of the University of Illinois Institute of Labor and Industrial Relations was the instructor for the eight-week course.

'Mr. Construction Teamster'



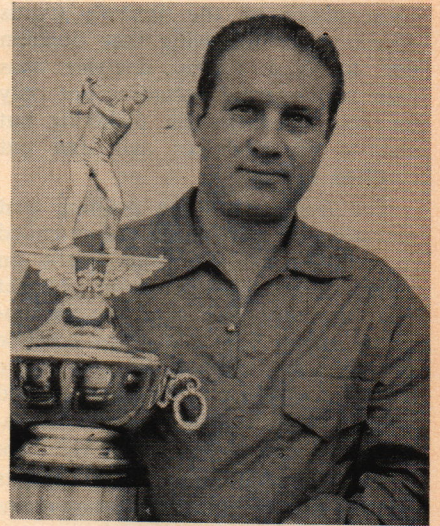
Robert Baker, a member of Local 216 in San Francisco, right, was featured in the first of a series of articles dealing with "The Other Fellow's Job" published in the Northern California Teamster. Baker, named "Mr. Construction Teamster," gives some heavy haul tips to Jim Ward, Local 216 secretary-treasurer.

Winners in Nashville



Another group of junior batmen who seem to be destined for bigger diamonds one day are shown above with a beautiful trophy naming them "1958 American Little League Champions" of Nashville, Tenn. This championship team was sponsored by Teamster Local 327. Don Vestal is president of the Nashville local.

Picture Parade Golf Champ



Bill Fargundes, conductor for Local 70, walked off with top honors in Shriner's golf match in Oakland, Calif. Here he proudly displays beautiful trophy won in tournament.

Newest Teamster Council Chartered



The International Union joined the Western Conference of Teamsters last month in welcoming the IBT's newest Joint Council, No. 90, with member local unions in the Canadian provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan. During a recent

tour of the 11 Western States, Conference Chairman Einar Mohn, right, presented the new council charter to Jack Macarthur, left, the organization's president. Macarthur also serves as president of Teamster Local Union 834.

Teamsters Aid Intersectional Schoolboy Game



Twelve-year-old grid stars from Daytona Beach, Fla., tangled with Chicago's Harrison Park Junior Steelers at Wrigley Field recently prior to the big Chicago Bears-Baltimore Colts tussle. Youngsters were brought from the Sun-

shine State through joint efforts of Teamster Joint Council 25, Waiters Alliance Local 25 and the Daytona Beach Chamber of Commerce. The Florida team was met at Midway Airport by a bus provided by J. C. 25. (Burke-Dean Photo)

Picture Parade

Miss Union Secretary



Janet Harris, named "Miss Union Secretary of 1958" sponsored by Remington Rand, receives \$1000 check from firm's vice president, B. F. Anderson. Miss Harris is secretary for ILGWU locals in South River, N. J.

Children's Home Progress in Israel



Construction progress on the Hoffa Children's Home at Ein Hakeren near Jerusalem, Israel, was viewed by Vice President Harold J. Gibbons (second from right) on a trip to the mid-eastern democracy following the International Transportworkers Federation meeting in Amsterdam in August. The home was made possible by proceeds from the huge testimonial dinner for James R. Hoffa in Detroit in 1956. In foreground (from left) are Zev Weiner, co-director, and Aliza Shidlowsky, director of Mishan, Israeli welfare agency; and, at right, Gregory J. Bardacke, executive director of the Histadrut in the United States.

State of the Union

Airport Drivers Win Safe Driving Awards

Six Teamster Local 639 airport limousine drivers who with some 250 other ground transportation operators safely and efficiently carry over 4,100 passengers daily through busy capital streets to plane-time at Washington's National Airport, were recently honored by union and company officials at a noon safety award luncheon.

With well over a million no-accident miles under their safety belts, Kenneth Van Camp and James C. Tanner walked off with top honors of 15 years of safe and courteous driving.

Joining Van Camp and Tanner as guests of honor were Daniel Bartholomew with 10 years of safe driving; Denver Smart, 5 years; Richard Brothler, 5 years, and Lewis Hardy, 5 years.

Charles Bell, president of Local 639, and Moe Lerner, president and owner of Airport Transportation, Inc., were high in their praise of the outstanding safety records accomplished by individual drivers and the company as a whole.

"When you consider that over the past 12 months the company has transported over 1,300,000 passengers to and from the airport under every adverse traffic and weather condition without one serious personal injury, it



Lew Burton, congenial Director of Washington's National Airport, center, admires safe driving certificate awarded to six Local 639 members for millions of miles of no-accident driving. From left are Charles Bell, president of Local 639; James Tanner and Kenneth Van Camp, top drivers for Airport Transportation, Inc. with 15 years of accident free driving; and Moe Lerner, owner of the company.

becomes clear that the safety records we laud here today are comparable to any in the country," Bell said.

Prominent District figures and in-

surance representatives addressed the luncheon and presented handsome wrist watches and safe driving certificates to the Teamster drivers.

Angry Old Men

The "beat" generation of businessmen in politics got more heat than enlightenment out of the election returns. As they mull over the sad figures come cocktail time in their clubs (all costs tax deductible), the elder statesmen of organized business try hard to revive the ghost of labor domination of the country.

The ink was hardly dry on the papers carrying the election returns when the announcement of new and more intensive tries at "right-to-work" laws were imminent. The professional publicists who thrive on conflict had their phony committees activated; although the voters in five states thundered a resounding "NO" to the open-shoppers, the National "Right-to-Work" Committee was reported as still "alive and kicking."

That favorite journal of the open shop movement—the *Daily News*—quoted one William T. Harrison as saying: "We lost because there hasn't been a sufficient amount of education. People don't know what it is about." This spokesman for the "right-to-work" lists Illinois at the head of the states with open shop movements.

Evidently people do know what the union-busting campaign is all about. Wherever labor is well or-

ganized and active, many people outside the labor movement voted "NO" against the basic objective of the open shoppers: low wages, long hours and domination of labor-management relations by employers.

The men who finance these tactics are helping foment class war in the United States. The open shop movement includes people who never have learned that destruction of unions means the end of freedom. Nowhere in the proceedings of the AFL-CIO or any of its affiliates do we find attacks on the free enterprise system. We're amazed that men wise enough to operate vast business combinations are frightened by professional scare-crows into financing a hot war against organized labor.

Courage, men. The system is still safe, despite the election returns. Stocks reach new highs. Industries plan expansion. The dividend picture is bright. Go into the libraries of your cloistered clubs and refresh your narrowing minds with the wisdom of the ages. The worst sin of all in free society is acting from ignorance and fear instead of knowledge and hope.—*From Chicago Federation News.*

OPERATION "BUTCHIE"

THE prayers of several thousand Teamster members and their families are being answered in a room at Barnes Hospital in St. Louis, Mo., where a little seven-year-old boy is winning a hard fought battle for normal life after undergoing a serious heart operation.

The plight of Butchie Gibbons, son of Noble Gibbons, a member of Local 347 in West Frankfort, Ill., came to the attention of Southern Illinoisans late in October when it was discovered that if Butchie was to ever roller skate, ride a bicycle or do a thousand and one other things dear to the very young, a delicate heart operation had to be performed.

The first step toward normal childhood for Butchie began with a call for blood donors having A-Positive blood. It was at this point that Teamster Local 347's secretary-treasurer, Sam Trefts, joined the fight for the youngster's life and threw the machinery of his organization into "Operation Butchie."

"The response to the call for blood donors was something to behold,"

Trefts said. "In less time than it takes to say it, over 25 blood samples had been taken and accepted. Over 160 persons from all walks of life volunteered to give blood for Butchie."

The operation that was to close

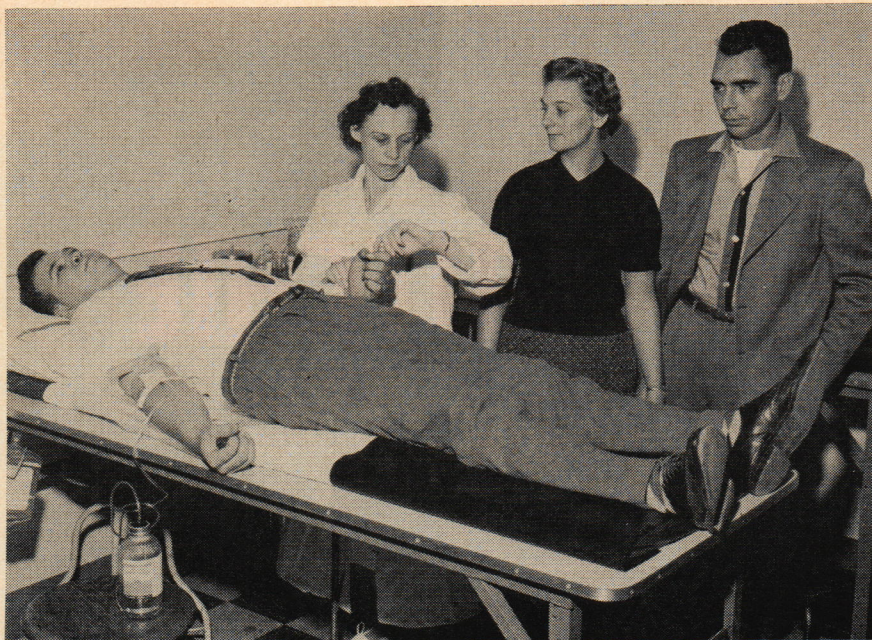
Butchie's heart defect was scheduled for November 13 in St. Louis. The task of transporting 35 donors from Herrin, Ill., to St. Louis was put into the hands of Local 347 and its staff.

And, so it was near the break of day



Little Butchie Gibbons of Herrin, Ill., has a new lease on a normal life today, thanks to people like those above patiently waiting their turn to donate life's most precious gift, their blood, at Barnes Hospital in St. Louis, Mo. Over 40 per cent of the donors who responded to the emergency call were from Teamster families.

Operation 'Butchie'



Mr. and Mrs. Noble Gibbons, right, parents of Butchie, gratefully watch as Gary Holt, a member of Teamster Local 347, gives blood prior to Butchie's heart operation. Eva Koehler, a Barnes Hospital laboratory technician, checks Holt's pulse. The Teamster member was one of 35 volunteers who donated blood.

on November 13 that Teamster hands manned the motor caravan that streaked through the cold, grey dawn toward its errand of mercy.

Despite being held up by a train in Carbondale, Ill., Teamster driving experience paid off and with the aid of a State Police escort over the last 15 miles of the trip, the donors reached the St. Louis hospital on schedule.

During the two-hour operation, skilled surgeons used the life saving "heart-lung" machine which mechanically performed the functions of the vital organs while doctors repaired Butchie's heart defect.

Sixteen pints of warm human blood were used initially to fill the heart-lung machine. Other live donors stood by waiting to replenish the mechanical blessing. Butchie was returned to St. Louis Children's Hospital later that same evening where he will remain until he has completely recovered.

After the delicate operation, and after blood donors, Teamster officials and members were assured by Butchie's doctors that he was holding his own and had a wonderful chance of full recovery, Joint Council 13 arranged a tour of St. Louis for the blood caravan climaxed by a dinner of honor. Both the dinner and tour were under the direction of Sidney Zagri public relations director for Joint Council 13.

Today, "Operation Butchie" is over. But the spirit that moved truck drivers, union officers and Teamster wives in an organized effort to give a seven-year-old boy a renewed chance to live a normal life is not over. It will appear again and again whenever there is a need to help others—for of such spirit are Teamsters made.

WC Mourns Satterlee

Officials and members of the Western Conference of Teamsters were saddened to hear of the passing of Harry Satterlee, secretary of Local 313 in Tacoma, Wash.

Satterlee, who was also a member of the board of trustees of Joint Council 28, served as executive secretary of Local 313 for 24 years.

Einar Mohn, president of the Western Conference, termed his untimely death a "severe blow to the Conference."

"His counsel to our organization and his devotion to the Teamsters' Union will be greatly missed," Mohn said.

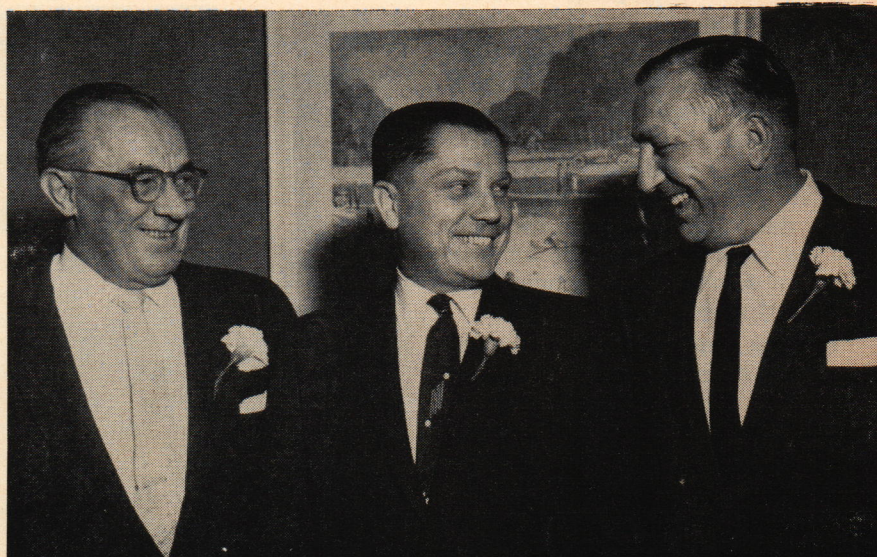
Wins Appointment

Gable Aguillard, secretary-treasurer of Local 201 in Lafayette, La., was recently appointed chairman of Division "D" for the Lafayette United Givers fund.

Aguillard, who is a member of the board of directors of the parish United Givers fund, organized and directed 60 men representing other labor organizations in the area in a campaign of contacting business establishments in and near Lafayette.

The fund-raising drive for 1958 was described by Aguillard as "most successful."

Hoffa Visits Locals



In line with the General President's program of attending as many local union meetings throughout the nation as his busy schedule will allow, President Hoffa spoke to members of Local 211 in Pittsburgh, Pa., last month. He is shown with Harry Tevis, left, Intl. Vice President, and Ted Cozza of Local 211.

Teamster Editor Views Colo. Defeat of R-T-W

(Editor's Note: The following article was prepared by Allen Biggs, Editor of the Rocky Mountain Teamster.)

The only people in Colorado without a so-called "right-to-work" this November 5th are the paid representatives of the phony Colorado "Right-to-Work" Committee.

Colorado voters terminated their employment November 4th with a slightly over two-to-one vote against the anti-labor Amendment No. 5.

Perhaps an old bromide best sums up the labor victory in Colorado:

"There's nothing like education."

When early polls were taken in Colorado, a majority of those polled indicated they were in favor of the move to make open shop compulsory.

Several months later, 51 per cent of the people were against the phony pitch for "individual freedom," 29 per cent for. Labor's intensive campaign to reach the electorate with the truth had paid off. Arrogant at first, "right-to-work" advocates plowed their way through the crowds to get to the speakers platform and scream for an "end to labor bossism." Yet, when labor began to scatter truth to the four winds in Colorado, it was difficult to get a "right-to-worker" on the debaters' platform.

Under a phony organizational setup, the Colorado "Right-to-Work" incorporation papers were filed by three Colorado private citizens—a club woman, a cattleman, and an expelled member of the Machinists.

A week before the election, the club woman had already established six months' residence in Utah. The cattleman had been in failing health and "unable to participate in the freedom campaign." The machinist—he was too busy with his job to take an active part in the "right-to-work" movement which he started in Colorado. In their places were the incomparable Frank Dawson, long a tool of the NAM and the Chamber of Commerce, the Committee's director. A professional lobbyist did the speaking on radio and television. An employee of Minneapolis Honeywell joined him in feeble debate with such dignitaries as Colorado's elder statesman Edwin C. Johnson and Denver's Mayor Will Nicholson.

Perhaps not one single individual did more to inspire the ballad, "Go

Home, Frank Dawson," than did Colorado's two-time governor and veteran of 18 years in the U. S. Senate Ed Johnson. "Big Ed" headed the Citizens' Committee for Freedom to Bargain. In his words, "No respectable citizen would touch 'right-to-work' with a ten-foot pole."

A university political science professor, Will Irwin, directed the activities of the Freedom to Bargain Committee, and if there was a nook or cranny in the state where Irwin did not speak on the evils of "right-to-work," that nook or cranny was on one of Colorado's 14,000-foot, snow-bound mountain peaks.

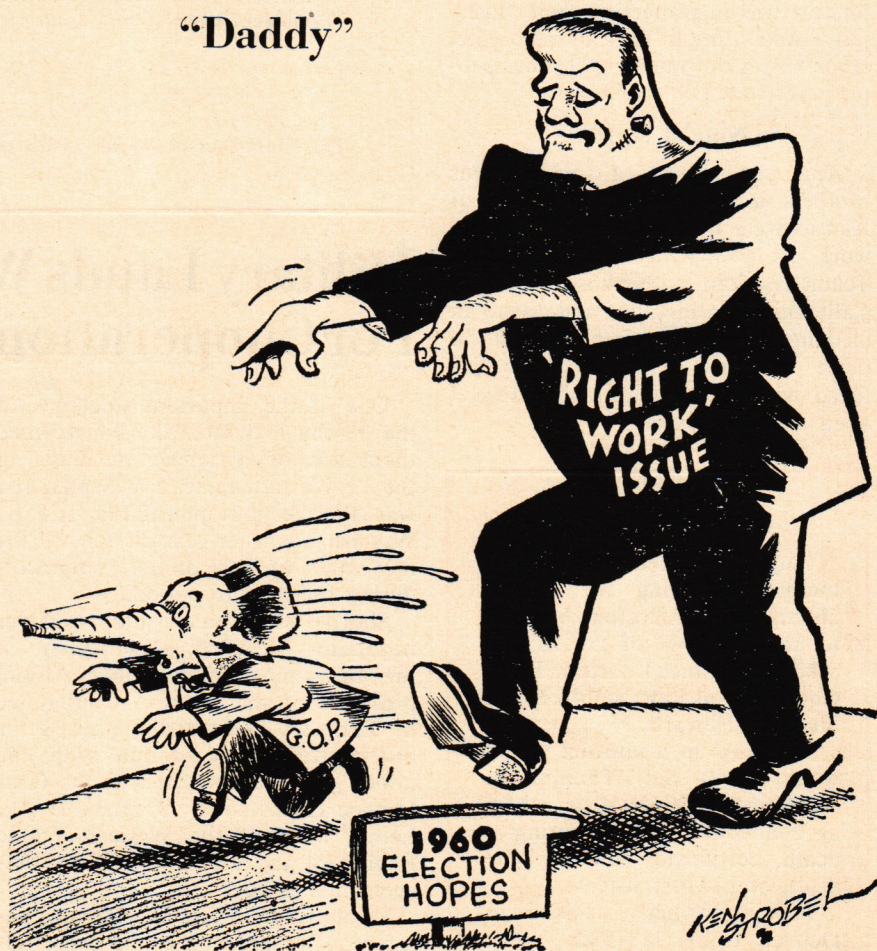
Labor leaders in Colorado are jubilant over the resounding defeat given to Amendment No. 5. They are jubilant that all Republican candidates



Backbone of campaign to defeat "Wreck" measure in Colorado was "get-out-the-vote" drive conducted by Joint Council 54. Phyllis Keogle, left, and Kit Barsick aid Teamo at special voters' registration booth.

who supported the measure are now political "has-beens." Yet, there is a humbleness with which Colorado labor accepts its victory, a humbleness prompted by the fact that 1960 is another year, the fact that until Section

"Daddy"



—Southern California Teamster.

14(b) of Taft-Hartley is deleted, "right-to-work" is a threat. The only regret is that time and energy and money spent defeating "right-to-work" did not go into organizing the unorganized. And fighting "right-to-work" always takes away from full-time representation of the rank-and-file member for wages, hours, and working conditions.

Licking their wounds this day following the election in Colorado—along with Frank Dawson and his ilk—are such reactionary organizations as the Farm Bureau, the State Chamber of Commerce, and of course, those politicians who run to represent selfish interest groups rather than the common good.

And, Teamsters in Colorado are quick to tip their hat to the Farmers Union, which represent Colorado's dirt farmers, for its tremendous part in defeat of Amendment No. 5 even in Colorado's vast rural areas.

In Colorado today, the state is full of labor bosses. "Right-to-Workers" claimed the only people opposing the measure were labor bosses whose only interest was in protecting their "lush" jobs. According to the Colorado vote, labor bosses out-number all other people in the state two to one.

Note of Sorrow

And, yes, a note of sorrow. Our brothers in the neighboring state of Kansas were not so lucky. "Right-to-work" is now with them. Colorado Teamsters join with those in Ohio, California, Washington, and Idaho in pledging ever-increasing support to those unionists in Kansas who are faced with the compulsion of forced open shop contracts.

Notice

Any Teamster official or member knowing the whereabouts of Sam Poston, believed to be a member of the IBT, is asked to contact I. Arthur Levy, Counsellor at Law, at 744 Broad Street in Newark, N. J.

Poston is in a position which would assist Sgt. Thomas R. Watson, Poston's brother-in-law, in connection with securing a death certificate covering the death of his first wife.

Poston formerly resided in Denver, Colo., in 1942.

Central Conference of Teamsters

Balance Sheet as of February 28, 1958

(Editor's Note: In the November issue of "The International Teamster" the Liabilities report of the financial statement of the Central Conference of Teamsters was inadvertently omitted. It is published here for the information of Teamster members in the 23 Central States.)

ASSETS:

Cash on deposit and on hand			\$ 2,291.49
Receivables:			
Affiliate organizations	\$98,776.71		
Less reserve for doubtful accounts ...	14,021.38	\$84,755.33	
Travel advances		850.00	
Sundry		3,023.70	88,629.03
Deposits			534.20
Prepaid insurance			381.65
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment...		7,266.79	
Less reserve for depreciation		1,956.98	5,309.81
			<u>\$97,146.18</u>

LIABILITIES:

Accounts payable		\$ 8,701.65
Payroll taxes withheld and accrued		1,609.33
Special organizing accounts—advanced by International Brotherhood of Teamsters for:		
Teamsters Local 534	\$ 4,000.00	
Teamsters Upholsterers Joint Organizing Fund ...	35,000.00	39,000.00
General Fund Surplus		<u>47,835.20</u>
		<u>\$97,146.18</u>

This statement is subject to the comments in our report, which are made a part hereof.

Military Lauds Western Teamsters For Cooperation During WC Strike

One of the important sidelights of the 38-day lockout-strike which idled thousands of Teamster members in the 11 Western States last September, was the keen responsibility felt by Western Teamster officials toward the movement of vital military shipments during the dispute period.

Shortly after union and employer negotiators reached a settlement at the bargaining table, Einar Mohn, president of the Western Conference of Teamsters, was highly praised for his courteous cooperation with the military in a letter written to the Conference Chairman by Captain H. W. Leiser, head of the Western Traffic Region of the Military Traffic Management Agency.

Wrote Captain Leiser, in part: "Insofar as we are concerned there appears to be but one more action to

be taken in connection with the recent difficulties between your union and employer groups in the eleven Western states. This requirement is that of expressing our warm appreciation for the courteous cooperation which was invariably extended by you and your organization.

"One example of this prompt cooperation was your telegram to all local unions involved in freight negotiations which clearly stated your affirmative position in regard to Government freight. This as well as other actions displayed your understanding of our mutual interests as partners in the defense of the United States.

"Your cooperation and courtesy are worthy of this letter of appreciation. Please also express our thanks to others in your organization."

Protests Probe TV

(The following article, calling for "conscientious objectors" against the televising of Congressional hearings, appeared in Work Magazine, published in Chicago by the Catholic Council on Working Life, and was written by Ed Marciniak.)

If a congressional committee investigating corruption subpoenaed me to testify in the full view of television cameras, I'd have to be a conscientious objector. I'd have to refuse to answer any questions until the camera was banished from the hearing room.

But why all the fuss about a little old camera? Who could be hurt by it?

It might be said that any man is entitled to protest a forced performance over TV without being paid entertainer's rates. (After all, TV performers get paid quite well, and the \$12-a-day expense allowance provided witnesses by the federal government undercuts TV high salary standards.)

Show Must Go On

But there's better reason for being a conscientious objector.

Anybody who testifies before a committee under the nosey stare of a television camera runs the great risk of having his words, his intentions, and his reputation misrepresented by the pressure to guarantee a good show for TV viewers.

Without verbal fireworks—including charges and countercharges—the dramatic impact of a congressional hearing is less than a 1923 Western movie. Stations are not eager to televise calm, factual, objective testimony.

That explains why so few congressmen have been able to resist the temptation to turn the hearing into a melodrama—once the TV camera poked its nose into the room.

No citizen should be forced by Congress to face this danger.

The conscientious objector does not challenge the right and duty of lawmakers to investigate, to make themselves better informed legislators. They have a right to get the facts and make the facts known. But in becoming producers of TV shows, congressmen are performing jobs for which they were never elected.

It's Not A Court

It is true that crooks and connivers appear before congressional committees. But even the tight-lipped hoodlum has the constitutional right to have his guilt or innocence decided, not before a TV court of public opinion, but before a duly-elected judge.

The man who is asked unfair, load-

ed questions aimed at entertaining the eyes and ears of a large television audience has no opportunity to present his side. He is tried and convicted without a chance to defend himself. His reputation may become worth less than a ticket to the 1957 world series.

Stage Fright

Suppose an honest man, willing to answer all questions, gets stage fright. Over the TV screen, he looks like a bad, evasive witness—even though he answers all questions to the best of his knowledge. Hasn't he a right to some privacy? Hasn't Congress a duty to safeguard his reputation?

Every citizen is entitled to the dignity and decorum of judicial chambers in a hearing room. Yet the hubbub that dominates a televised hearing does the opposite. It encourages disrespect for the law, for the men who make it, or for the people who enforce it.

Not all the blame can be heaped upon TV. There are sensationalized hearings manipulated by press and radio where the TV camera is absent. Though not televised, the Goldfine hearings were turned into a vaudeville show and came close to being a public trial, but without judicial safeguards.

Such public spectacles—with or

Correction

In the November issue of the *International Teamster* it was inadvertently reported that Wendel Kiser of Modesto, Calif., had retired from his office of secretary-treasurer of Local 386.

The *Teamster* received erroneous information. Kiser has not relinquished this post.

He is also recording secretary of Joint Council 38 and secretary of the Council's negotiating committee.—Sorry.

without benefit of television cameras—jeopardize the lawful function of Congress to investigate.

Proper Probes

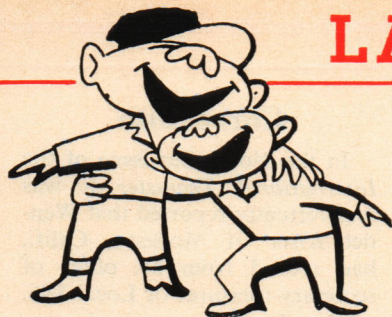
Most congressional hearings are conducted properly by congressmen anxious to learn facts and not to make headlines. In most cases hearings in the Senate or House of Representatives provide a place for experts to testify on important public questions. These experts help lawmakers make up their minds about legislation.

But the record of televised hearings has been so bad that conscientious objectors are wanted. In the name of justice somebody has to protest. Somebody has to defend the dignity of Congress and to uphold the majesty of law.

Public Relations in Colorado



The membership and officers of Local 146 in Colorado Springs, Colo., recently took another positive step forward in their expanding public relations program by holding a Goodwill Ball and Show. The affair was attended by both city and military officials. Here Fred W. Bierig, president of the local union, takes on the task of M. C.



LAUGH LOAD

Really Good

A film producer was raving to his associates about a new actress he had just discovered.

"You leave her to me, fellows," he enthused, "and in two years I'll make her a star overnight."



Worthy Cause

J'ever hear the one about the man who decided to be helpful around the house and called a Venetian-blind repairman to come pick up a broken blind? Next morning, while the family was seated at breakfast, the doorbell rang, and his wife went to the door. The man at the door said, "I'm here for the Venetian blind."

Excusing herself, the wife returned to the kitchen, fished a dollar out of the teacup on the second shelf, pressed it into the bewildered repairman's hand. Gently closing the door, she returned to the breakfast table.

"Somebody collecting again," she explained as she poured coffee.



You are definitely middle-aged when you don't care any longer where your wife goes—as long as you don't have to go along.



Enough is Enough

No wonder a hen gets discouraged. She never finds things where she laid them.



Under Control

A girdle is a device to keep an unfortunate situation from spreading.



Taking Ways

Mother to daughter: Marriage is a give and take proposition. If he doesn't give you enough, take it.



It's a Secret

"I don't think any woman can keep a secret."

"My wife can. We've been married 10 years and she's never told me why she's always wanting money."

Better Conditions

They were very young, very much in love, and obviously the railroad station was the only place they could find to demonstrate their affection. Whenever a train was due to depart, they hurried over to the gate and enjoyed a long and fond embrace, as though one of them was seeing the other off for the last time.

A sympathetic redcap, watching their performance, finally came up to them and suggested: "Why don't you go across to the bus terminal? One leaves there every two minutes."



Remains to be Seen

In a remote section of the country an elderly native died. Word of his passing reached the county seat. The coroner, a tall, strapping young fellow, got in his car and drove out to the deceased's house.

"Did Sam Williams live here?" he asked the weeping young widow who opened the door.

"Yes," replied the woman between sobs.

"Well," said the coroner, "I've come for the remains."

The woman's crying died down as she slowly sized up the handsome young fellow standing in the doorway. "Well," she explained, "I am the remains, but you'll have to wait until I pack my clothes."



Western Lessons

Visitor (on Texas ranch): "Do you find the radio has helped ranch life very much?"

Abilene Joe: "I'll say it has. Why, we learn a new cowboy song every night and besides we have found out that the dialect we have been using for years is wrong."



The louder he talked of his honor, the faster we counted our spoons.—Emerson.



Gossip—One who fires a salvo, then retires behind a smirk screen.

Jealousy—Poison envy.

University—A mental reservation.



Routine

Boy—Do you know, dad, that in some parts of Africa a man doesn't know his wife until he marries her?

Dad—Why single out Africa?

A Reminder

"My flat is on the third floor—No. 17. Put your elbow against the bell button and press hard."

"Why my elbow? Can't I use my hand?"

"Yes—but surely you're not coming empty-handed?"



Smart Lad

A woman was talking with a friend about the athletic achievements of the latter's son. "Your boy must be an exceptionally fast runner. I see by this morning's paper that he fairly burned up the track with his record-breaking run. I suppose you saw him do it?"

"No, I didn't," replied the boy's mother, "but I saw the track this morning and there was nothing but cinders on it."



To Coin a Phrase

Imagination is what makes you think you're having a wonderful time when you're really only spending money.



First Things First

The beautiful young lady went to the psychiatrist's office for her first visit. The doctor looked at her for a few seconds, then said: "Come over here, please." He promptly put his arms around her and kissed her. As he finally released her, he commented briskly, "That takes care of my problem. Now, what's yours?"



He Was Wrong

"Do you ever have rows with your wife?"

"We used to until we realized I was wrong."



Middle age is the period in life when your children leave you one by one, only to return two by two.



Real Diplomat

"Dad," said a little boy, "what's a diplomat?"

"A diplomat," replied the father, "is a husband who can convince his wife she wants an umbrella when she asks for a fur coat."



Grievous Error

A tired businessman's gruelling day at the office was capped by his wife's announcement that the maid had walked out. "What was the trouble this time?" he inquired wearily.

"You were!" she charged. "She said you used insulting language to her over the phone this morning."

"Good grief," cried the husband, "I thought I was talking to you!"

WHAT'S NEW?

Extra-Capacity Cab Air-Conditioning Unit

Extreme heat conditions are no longer a problem after the installation of a new truck-powered air-conditioning unit which delivers 1½ tons refrigeration at 340 cfm, enough cool air to compensate for any temperature rise. Rugged yet lightweight it can be transferred from one cab to another. It measures 25½-in wide, by 29½-in. long, by 14⅝-in. high.

The belt-driven compressor and electric clutch is located in the truck engine compartment, with the condenser and evaporator group housed on the cab roof. The recessed panel which contains all controls and the two-way adjustable air-flow deflector locate on the cab ceiling. Cool air, seeking its lowest level, cools the entire cab. Fresh or recirculated air can be selected and air is circulated by two blowers, driven by two shunt-wound ball bearing motors. Motors are wired for dynamic braking to prevent impact air from operating blowers when the unit is switch off.

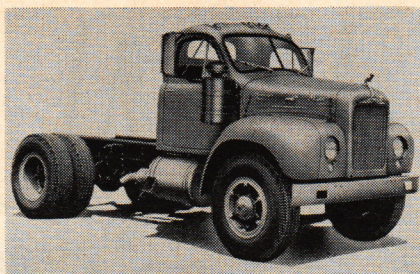
Convenient Features of Cab-Controlled Slide

Without leaving his cab, the driver can now make fifth wheel settings and distribute weight, through use of a slide that can be installed on any tractor in a shop with three simple mounting steps. The slide specifications include 24½-in. travel, a center bar with eight settings on 3½-in. hole centers, and a 3-in. air cylinder and control valve. Low maintenance cost is claimed for the unit—no grease is needed, only a light film of oil. For special jobs, any length slide can be furnished at an additional price. The cab controlled slides are shipped complete with hand valve, cylinder hose and fittings.

Variety of Claims For Plastic Metal

Remarkable is the word for a new plastic metal being marketed from

Shortest of Kind



Measuring only 89 inches from front of bumper to back of cab, this new truck is the shortest conventional tractor cab arrangement ever developed in America. It was developed to permit the use of longer trailers with larger payload capacity without exceeding the over-all length limits prescribed for tractor semi-trailer combinations. The reduced length is accomplished by moving the B model contour cab forward and allowing the engine to project slightly into the cab. It will be available in two tractor models: the B-66 and the B-67, powered with gasoline and diesel engines respectively.

New York. This soft, putty-like material can be applied with a putty knife or spatula to anything that is cracked, chipped or punctured. At an average room temperature of 70 degrees, the manufacturer says it will harden to the consistency of solid steel within 30 minutes, so that it can be drilled, threaded, machined or ground. It bonds to iron, brass, aluminum, bronze, wood, concrete or glass. Further claims are that plastic metal will adhere permanently regardless of temperature, will never shrink, corrode, expand or rust, that it will resist most oils, chemicals and solvents. It can even be used under water.

Truck and Bus Wheel Balancer's Features

A firm in St. Louis is marketing a new truck and bus wheel balancer for on-the-vehicle wheel balancing of heavy truck and bus tires. The wheel spinner is available in both 4 and 8 hp models capable of spinning large wheels up to 100 mph and the 16½-oz. balancing instrument features a tune-in control-knob wheel balancing. Almost all sizes and types of wheels, cast or spoke can be accommodated by its universal adaptor and the removing of lug bolts is not required on most wheels. A utility cabinet is available

for storing necessary items and adaptors.

Stop Oil Loss with New Valve Seals

Specifically designed to eliminate oil loss through valve guides in overhead valve engines is a new valve seal developed in Indiana. The unit consists of a seal encased in a synthetic rubber jacket with retainer ring. This eliminates the oil-loss problem by forming a positive seal between the valve stem and the guide, says the manufacturer's claim. These new valve seals are available for all popular makes of trucks and automobiles.

No Vulcanizing with Tire Repair Rivets

Tubeless tire punctures up to ¼-inch diameter can be repaired quickly and easily with a new line of rivets being marketed from Brooklyn, N. Y. Since the compressed rubber rivets are fed through the puncture with a wire, there is no need for vulcanizing or buffing. Larger rivets for larger punctures, along with solvent lubricants, are also available.

New Tailgate Latch Prevents Load Loss

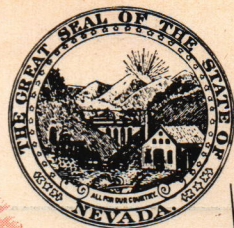
Installed on the tailgate tie rod assembly of dump trucks is a new tailgate latch with the following features: The unit features hydraulic equalizing cylinders that exert up to 1,000 psi on each of the locking lugs on the tailgate. Loss of sand, dirt and gravel loads is thus eliminated by this uniform pressure which draws up both sides equally tight. Latches are controlled from the usual position to the rear of the driver's door.

Safety Gain in Tire Pressure Warning System

With a new safety device from a Texas manufacturer installed on his truck, a driver is warned when a drop in tire pressure occurs by a flashing light on his dashboard. Attached to the hub of each wheel and connected to the valve stem of either single or dual tires, the sensitive metering device is preset for any desired pressure. When in operation, a red dashboard warning light flashes if the pressure of any tire drops.

Teamsters Salute . . .

NEVADA



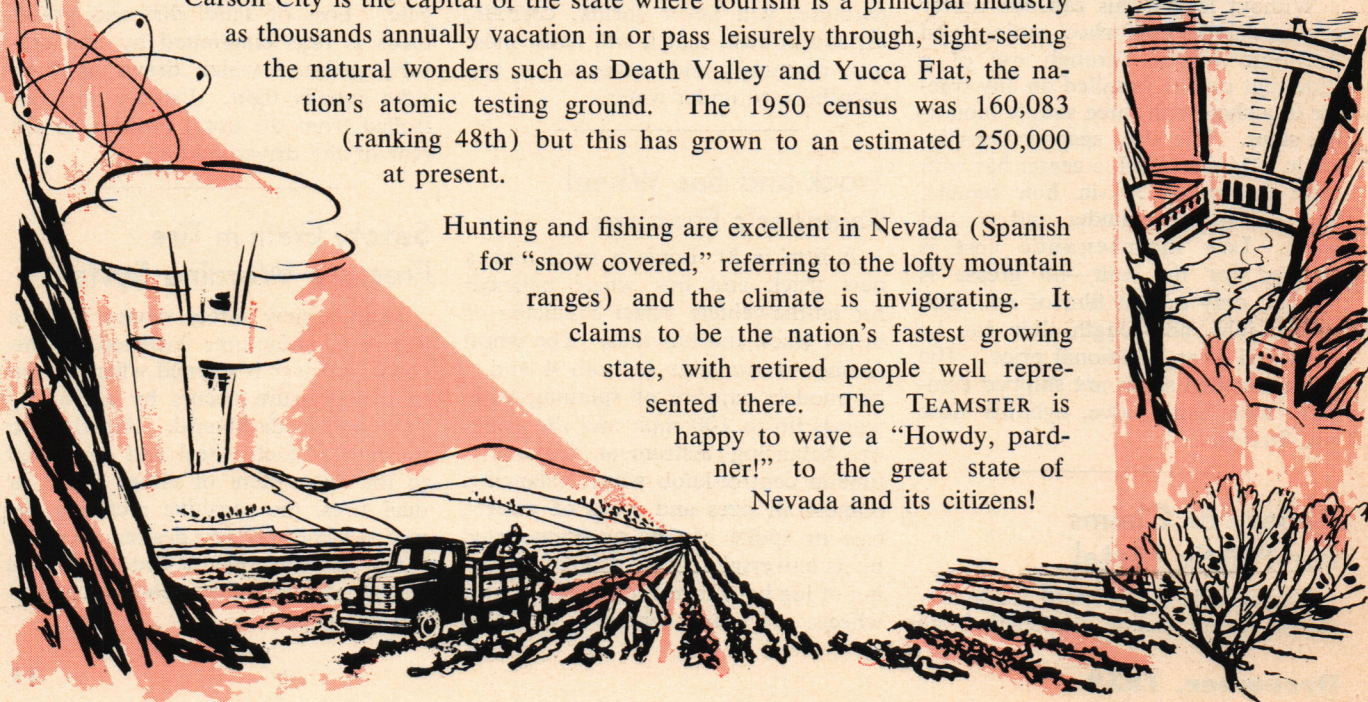
NEVADA, known both as "Sagebrush" and "Silver State," has a romantic legacy capable of supplying television's western shows indefinitely with authentic and exciting stories and backgrounds.

Today this dramatic history of old Nevada flares anew in the recklessness of the Las Vegas and Reno casinos, for this is the only state with legalized gambling. It is also known for its lenient divorce laws and because it has no income, corporation, inheritance or gift taxes.

Originally part of the Utah Territory, its 11,540 square miles became Nevada Territory in 1861 and was admitted as the 36th state in 1864, to rank sixth in size. Thousands swarmed into the area beginning in 1850 in response to fantastic gold and silver strikes. Even today these two, plus tin, copper, magnesium, lead and tungsten, are mined among the state's 21 mountain ranges. Power is cheap, with Lake Mead behind Hoover Dam being a great producer. The lake is one of several sources of irrigation water which has made possible considerable agriculture, including some of the world's finest melons. Truck farming, poultry and dairying are increasingly important as cattle raising continues to be a major industry. All these are served well by truck transport over the state's network of good roads.

Carson City is the capital of the state where tourism is a principal industry as thousands annually vacation in or pass leisurely through, sight-seeing the natural wonders such as Death Valley and Yucca Flat, the nation's atomic testing ground. The 1950 census was 160,083 (ranking 48th) but this has grown to an estimated 250,000 at present.

Hunting and fishing are excellent in Nevada (Spanish for "snow covered," referring to the lofty mountain ranges) and the climate is invigorating. It claims to be the nation's fastest growing state, with retired people well represented there. The TEAMSTER is happy to wave a "Howdy, pardner!" to the great state of Nevada and its citizens!



FIFTY YEARS AGO

in Our Magazine



(From *Teamsters' Magazine*, December, 1908)

Reading Between the Lines

AT THE turn of the century, the Employers' Association announced a set of "principles" upon which it proposed to carry on a "campaign of patriotic education" in labor matters. The following principles somehow remind us of present day State right-to-work laws:

- No boycott.
- No closed shop.
- No sympathetic strike.
- No limitation of output.
- No compulsory use of union label.
- No restriction as to the use of tools, machinery or materials except such as are unsafe.

- No sacrifice of the independent workmen to the union.

- No restriction as to the number of apprentices and helpers when of proper age.

In evaluating the above "principles," an article in our November, 1908, *TEAMSTER* indicates what might be some of the consequences if these "patriotic principles" were to obtain:

- "No boycott; but boycott all labor unions, and the product of those who willingly enter strict union agreements with labor organizations."

- "No closed shop; but employ no known member of the labor union unless his services are absolutely required; then always discriminate against him."

- "No sympathetic strike; but employ

no workman who is on strike against another employer."

- "No limitation of output; only by the manufacturers to keep high prices and large profits and low wages."

- "No compulsory use of the union label; but purchase no union labeled goods and enforce its disuse."

- "No sacrifice of the independent workmen to the union; but deprive the workmen of the right to join a union and keep them absolutely dependent upon the employer."

- "No restriction of the use of tools, machinery or materials except such as are unsafe; but use them, so far as possible, to reduce the number of employees and glut the labor market. Don't let labor have any advantage by a reduction of hours."

- "No restriction as to the number of apprentices and helpers when of proper age; but use every endeavor to stock the labor market with children so tradesmen of all classes of labor will be completely submissive, in all respects, to the profit-making purpose of the members of the employers' organization."

"Truly," the article concludes, "the Employers' Association has a most tender regard for labor."

Our Greatest Enemy?

"Who are the greatest enemies of organized labor?" a reader asks.

One might reasonably first point his finger at the huge trusts, the corporations or the employing class generally, our magazine points out in its December 1908 issue.

The answer, and not so surprising at all when you stop to think of it, is the non-union workmen.

"How can men, with the least spark of manly self-respect, bear to watch the struggles of their union fellow-workmen and accept the results and benefits accruing from such struggles without lending a helping hand?"

"Every workman owes it to his self-respect; he owes it to his fellow-workman, to everything he holds near and dear, to join hands with the union of his craft and do his share in the move-

ment that means so much to all who toil.

"With what manly pride the trade unionist meets his fellow-workman, conscious of duty alone; of having done his part, and of still doing it; he looks everyone straight in the eye, knowing that he is not enjoying benefits that some others gained for him; with his union card in his pocket—his certificate of honor—he knows he will meet with true and loyal friends wherever he may go. Should he be in search of employment he finds on every hand those eager to assist him, and, should injustice be done him, just as eager to defend.

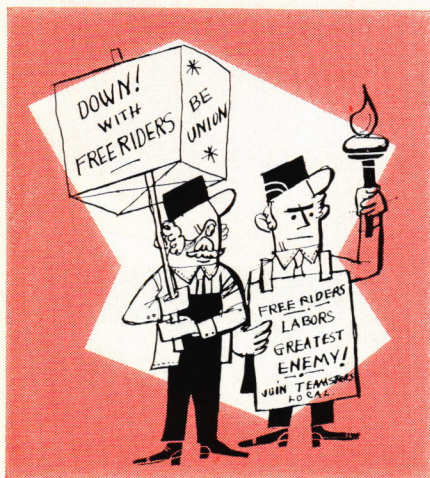
"Come what will, or what may, it is much better to feel that one is doing his part along with fellow-workmen to make the world better, than to, craven-like, accept the benefits of the others' efforts without doing anything to aid."

Did You Know—

Europe is growing steadily colder, according to a bevy of French scientists, who have been comparing records for a number of years back?

New York City is consuming a glass and a half of beer now to each glass consumed four years ago?

It takes about 2,000,000 cords of wood a year to make the newspapers that go through the presses of New York City?

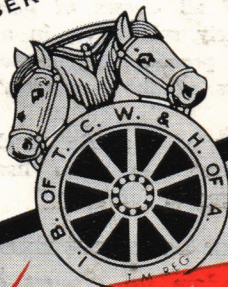


NEW!

CONSTITUTION

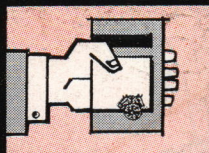
**INTERNATIONAL
BROTHERHOOD OF TEAMSTERS
CHAUFFEURS, WAREHOUSEMEN
AND HELPERS OF AMERICA**

ADOPTED BY THE
MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA, CONVENTION
SEPTEMBER 30 - OCTOBER 5, 1957



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